REPORT NO. 3

FAMILY, HOUSEHOLD AND
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

MUNICIPAL PROFILES

DEMOGRAPHIC STUDIES

Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Planning Commission

December 1989

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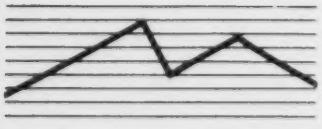


i. introduction

I. Introduction

1. Purpose of the Report

In the course of conducting its business, the Edmonton Metropolitan Regional Planning Commission finds frequent need for up-to-date demographic information for the planning region and its member municipalities. These municipalities and their locations are shown on Map 1.

In addition to its own requirements, the Commission is often asked to provide demographic information to its member municipalities, government departments and agencies, professionals in related planning fields, the business community and the general public. The Demographic Studies series of four reports addresses these information needs.

2. Content of the Report

The first two reports of the Demographic Studies series - Report No. 1, Municipal Population Profiles, and Report No. 2, Comparative Population Statistics (published in July, 1988), provide basic population data for the Region and its municipalities for the period between 1961 and 1986. Vital statistics from 1971 to 1986 are also included.

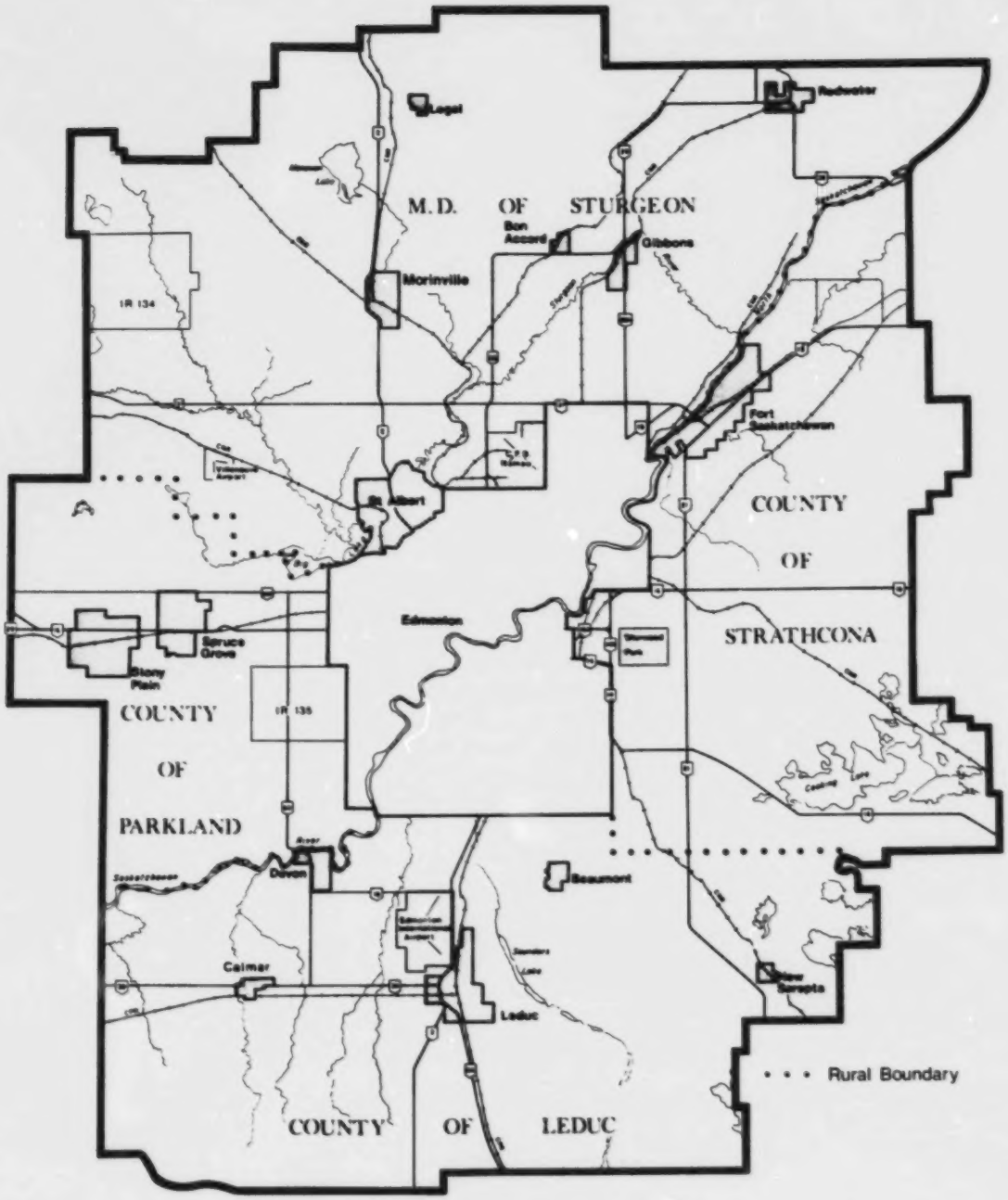
The present report, Report No. 3 entitled Family, Household and Dwelling Characteristics - Municipal Profiles, presents selected census information about families, households and dwellings. The report deals with such topics as: total number of families and children at home and their changes between 1976 and 1986; different family types and their characteristics; total number of households, households by size and household income; and, number of dwellings, tenure and dwelling types.

3. Organization of the Report

This report contains information presented in a municipal profile form; that is, the data about families, households and dwellings are presented in a series of tables and commentaries grouped together for each municipality. Alberta's profile, which was added for comparative purposes, is first in the report, followed by profiles for the Edmonton Metropolitan Region and the Region's urban and rural municipalities. Information for the County of Strathcona is reported in three separate profiles - for the County as a whole, Sherwood Park and the rural part of the County. Information for the Counties of Leduc and Parkland is reported only for their Metropolitan Region parts. The municipalities are arranged in the report in alphabetic order for quick reference.

Report No. 4 of the Demographic Studies series, which will soon also be published will contain the same types of information as Report No. 3. However, the data will be arranged by individual family, household and dwelling characteristics for all municipalities in one table. This data arrangement will enable easy inter-municipal comparisons.

The reader of the report is advised that census information has been randomly rounded by Statistics Canada and as a result the data components reported in the tables may not add to totals.



Map 1

EDMONTON METROPOLITAN REGIONAL PLANNING COMMISSION

E.M.R.P.C.
PLANNING AREA

ii. definitions

II. Definitions

CENSUS FAMILY

Refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age), or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married, regardless of age, living in the same dwelling. For census purposes, persons living in a common-law type of arrangement are considered as now married, regardless of their legal marital status; they accordingly appear as a husband-wife family in most census family tables.

CENSUS FAMILY STATUS

Refers to the classification of the population into family and non-family persons.

Family persons refers to household members who belong to a census family. They, in turn, are further classified as follows:

The terms Husband and Wife refer to persons living in the same dwelling as spouses. Persons living in a common-law arrangement are considered, for census purposes, as now married, regardless of their legal marital status, and accordingly appear as a husband-wife family in most of the published tables.

Lone parent refers to a mother or a father, with no spouse present, living in a dwelling with one or more never-married children.

Child refers to sons and daughters (including adopted children and stepchildren) who have never married, regardless of age, and are living in the same dwelling as their parent(s). Sons and daughters who have ever been married, regardless of their marital status at enumeration, are not considered as members of their parents' family, even though they are living in the same dwelling.

Non-family persons refers to household members who do not belong to a census family. They may be related to the household reference person - Person 1 - (e.g. brother-in-law, cousin, grandparent) or unrelated (e.g. lodger, room-mate, employee). A person living alone is always a non-family person.

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLD

Refers to a person or group of persons (other than foreign residents) who occupy a private dwelling and do not have a usual place of residence elsewhere in Canada. The number of private households equals the number of occupied private dwellings.

HOUSEHOLD TYPE

Refers to the basic division of private households into family and non-family households. Family household refers to a household that contains at least one census family (e.g. persons living in the same dwelling who have a husband-wife or parent and never-married child relationship). One-family household refers to a single census family that occupies one private dwelling. The family may be that of the person responsible for household payments (primary family) or a family in which the person responsible for household payments is not a member (secondary family). A multiple-family household is one in which two or more census families occupy the same private dwelling. Additional persons may or may not be present in such a household.

A non-family household refers to one person who lives alone in a private dwelling, or to a group of persons who occupy a private dwelling and do not constitute a census family.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE

Refers to the number of persons in a private household.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLING

Refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing on Census Day. Also included are private dwellings whose usual residents are temporarily absent on Census Day. Unless otherwise specified, all data in housing reports are for occupied private dwellings rather than unoccupied private dwellings or dwellings occupied solely by foreign and/or temporary residents.

PRIVATE DWELLING

Refers to a separate set of living quarters with a private entrance either from outside or from a common hall, lobby, vestibule or stairway inside the building. The entrance to the dwelling must be one which can be used without passing through the living quarters of someone else.

STRUCTURAL TYPE OF DWELLING

Refers to the structural characteristics and/or dwelling configuration, that is, whether the dwelling is a detached single house, apartment in a high-rise building, a row house, a mobile home, etc.

Structural Type of Dwelling - 1986 Census Publication Categories:

Single-detached House - A single dwelling not attached to any other dwelling or structure (except its own garage or shed). A single-detached house has open space on all sides, and has no dwellings either above or below it.

Apartment in a Building that has Five or More Storeys - A dwelling unit in a high-rise building which has five or more storeys.

Movable Dwelling (Comprises "Mobile Home" and "Other Movable Dwelling")

Mobile Home - A single dwelling, designed and constructed to be transported on its own chassis, and capable of being moved on short notice.

Other Movable Dwelling - A single dwelling, other than a mobile home, used as a place of residence, but capable of being moved on short notice, such as a tent, recreational vehicle, motor home, railroad car, or houseboat.

Other Dwelling - Comprises "Semi-detached House," "Row House," "Other Single Attached House," "Apartment or Flat in a Detached Duplex," and "Apartment in a Building that has Less than Five Storeys."

In this report, "movable dwellings" are included under "Other Dwellings."

In 1986, the term "single-detached house" replaces "single-detached" and "single house", as used in previous censuses.

In 1976, 1981 and 1986, the term "movable dwelling" refers to mobile homes and other movable dwellings.

TENURE

Refers to whether some member of the household owns or rents the dwelling.

A dwelling is classified as "owned" even if it is not fully paid for, such as one which has a mortgage or some other claim on it. The dwelling may be situated on rented or leased land or be part of a condominium (whether registered or unregistered).

iii. profiles

1. Alberta

(a) Census Families

The total number of families residing in Alberta increased in the period under study by 37.3 percent, from 448,800 in 1976 to 616,300 in 1986. With an aging population and the effects of low fertility rates experienced in the 1970s, the proportion of families with no children at home increased from 30.1 percent in 1976 to 32.7 percent in 1986, while the proportion of families with children at home declined in the same time span from 69.9 percent to 67.3 percent. As a result of a higher growth in the number of families (37.3 percent) relative to the growth in the number of children at home (14.8 percent), the average number of children per family declined in Alberta from 1.6 percent in 1976 to 1.3 percent in 1986. Husband-wife families constituted 90.8 percent of all the families in 1976 and 88.2 percent ten years later. In the same period the proportion of lone-parent families increased from 9.2 percent to 11.8 percent. In 1986 17.7 percent of the lone-parent families had a male head.

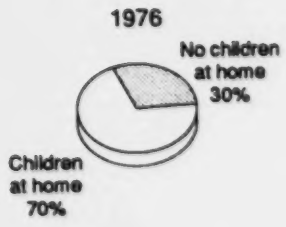
Table 1a

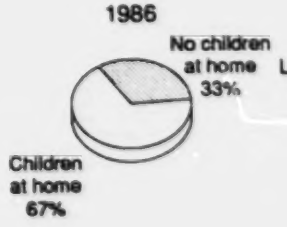
CENSUS FAMILIES, ALBERTA, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	448,765	565,635	616,320
Families with no children at home	135,105	185,645	201,270
% of total	30.1	32.8	32.7
Families with children at home	313,660	379,995	415,050
% of total	69.9	67.2	67.3
CHILDREN AT HOME	699,670	768,080	802,970
Avg. no. of children per family	1.6	1.4	1.3
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.2	2.0	1.9
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	407,570	508,720	543,460
% of total	90.8	89.9	88.2
with no children at home	135,110	185,645	201,270
with children at home	272,465	323,075	342,190
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	41,195	56,920	72,860
% of total	9.2	10.1	11.8
Male parent	6,645	10,225	12,895
Female parent	34,555	46,690	59,965
	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
Change in census families	26.0%	9.0%	37.3%
Change in children at home	9.8%	4.5%	14.8%

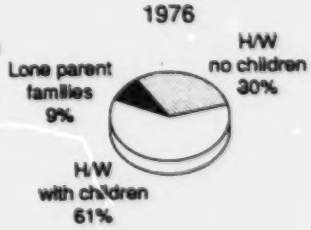
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

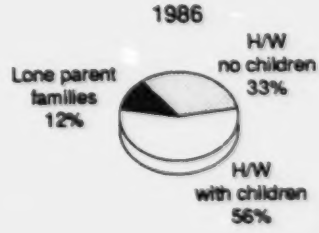
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

Household formation and changes in the number of households and household size are important demographic phenomena with significant economic implications. Households are units of economic consumption and many goods and services are distributed to household units. Viewed from this perspective, information about the number and composition of households is often more important than information about numbers of people.

Between 1976 and 1986, the number of households in Alberta increased by 45.3 percent, from 575,300 to 836,100, whereas total population grew by only 29.2 percent. In this period there was a significant increase in the proportion of one-person and two-person households. One-person households increased from 17.3 percent to 21.4 percent and two-person households, from 27.9 percent to 30.1 percent of total households. The proportion of six- or more-person households, on the other hand, substantially declined, from 8.5 percent in 1976 to 3.9 percent in 1986. Reflecting the higher growth in one-and two-person households, and an absolute decline in the number of six- or more-person households, the average number of people per household has declined from 3.1 in 1976 to 2.8 in 1986.

The average household income increased in Alberta in the period under review by 31.6 percent, from $27,969 in 1980 to $36,796 in 1985. In 1980 Alberta's average was 14.3 percent higher than the Canadian average. This discrepancy declined between 1980 and 1985 to 7.4 percent as a result of a stronger income growth in Canada (40.1 percent) relative to Alberta (31.6 percent).

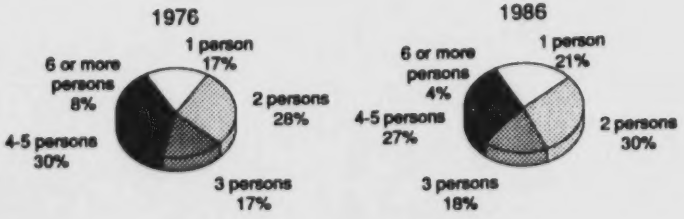
Table 1b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, ALBERTA, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	575,280		758,240		836,130	
By size of households						
One person	99,640	17.3	147,395	19.4	179,145	21.4
Two persons	160,480	27.9	225,640	29.8	251,770	30.1
Three persons	96,295	16.7	133,235	17.6	146,510	17.5
Four to five persons	169,700	29.5	212,745	28.1	225,830	27.0
Six or more persons	49,155	8.5	39,230	5.2	32,860	3.9
Avg. persons per household	3.1		2.9		2.8	
	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
Change in total households	31.8%		10.3%		45.3%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	27,969		36,796		31.6	
Median	24,547		31,556		28.6	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) **Private Dwellings**

The total number of private dwellings increased in Alberta by 45.3 percent, from 575,300 in 1976 to 836,100 in 1986. Of the 1986 total, 61.7 percent of dwellings were owner occupied and 37.8 percent rented. In the period under study, the proportion of rental units increased by 2.6 percentage points while the share of owner occupied dwellings decreased.

In 1986, single detached units constituted 63.2 percent of the total housing stock, apartments with five or more stories 5.1 percent and all other dwelling types 31.7 percent. The proportion of single detached units declined slightly (by 1.5 percentage points) in the ten year period between 1976 and 1986.

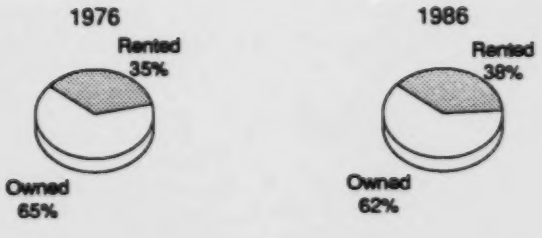
Table 1c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, ALBERTA, 1976 - 1986

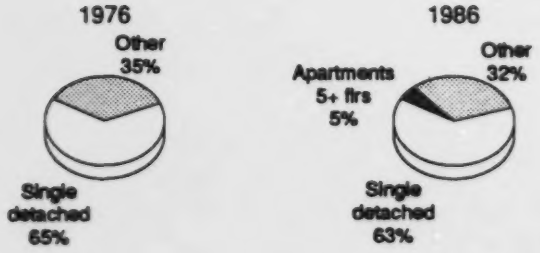
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	575,280	758,240	836,125
Dwellings owned	372,820	478,215	516,090
% of total	64.8	63.1	61.7
Dwellings rented	202,455	280,025	316,070
% of total	35.2	36.9	37.8
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	372,420	473,345	528,175
% of total	64.7	62.4	63.2
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	37,300	43,000
% of total	N/A	4.9	5.1
All other dwelling types	202,860	247,595	264,950
% of total	35.3	32.7	31.7
	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
Change in total dwellings	31.8%	10.3%	45.3%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding. (On Reserve category was not included in the 1986 data except for the total.)
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



2. Edmonton Metropolitan Region

(a) Census Families

The Edmonton Metropolitan Region houses 32 percent of Alberta's population and a slightly higher proportion -- 32.2 percent -- of Alberta's families. The total number of families living in the Region increased in the ten year period under study by 35.6 percent, from 146,400 in 1976 to 198,500 in 1986. The proportion of families with no children at home increased in the 1976-1986 period from 29.4 percent to 31.6 percent while the share of families with children at home declined from 70.6 percent to 68.4 percent.

In the period under review the number of families grew by 35.6 percent, a significantly greater increase than the increase in the number of children at home (14.9 percent). This development caused a decline in the average number of children per family from 1.5 in 1976 to 1.3 in 1986. Similarly, the average number of children per family with children at home also decreased, from 2.2 in 1976 to 1.9 in 1986.

The number of lone-parent families grew in the period under study by 77 percent which is more than double the rate of increase in total families. As a consequence, the proportion of lone parent families in the total number of families increased from 10.3 percent in 1976 to 13.4 percent in 1986. In the latter year, 16 percent of lone parent families had a male head.

The changes in the size and composition of families which occurred during the period under study in the Region generally paralleled those happening in Alberta. The main differences between the Region and Alberta in 1986 included the Region's slightly larger proportion of families with children at home (68.4 percent versus Alberta's 67.3 percent) and a larger share of lone-parent families (13.4 percent versus Alberta's 11.8 percent). In addition, between 1976 and 1986 the Region had a smaller increase in the total number of families than did Alberta (35.6 percent versus Alberta's 37.3 percent). This was due to the Region's slower population growth.

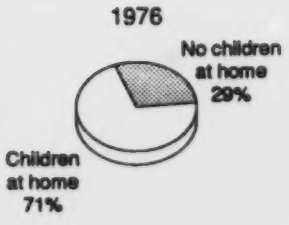
Table 2a

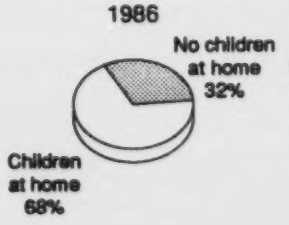
CENSUS FAMILIES, EDMONTON METROPOLITAN REGION, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	146,410	182,210	198,465
Families with no children at home	43,070	58,920	62,625
% of total	29.4	32.3	31.6
Families with children at home	103,330	123,280	135,810
% of total	70.6	67.7	68.4
CHILDREN AT HOME	222,845	242,245	256,130
Avg. no. of children per family	1.5	1.3	1.3
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.2	2.0	1.9
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	131,390	161,830	171,805
% of total	89.7	88.8	86.6
with no children at home	43,070	58,920	62,625
with children at home	88,300	102,935	109,230
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	15,030	20,370	26,600
% of total	10.3	11.2	13.4
Male parent	N/A	N/A	4,245
Female parent	N/A	N/A	22,075
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	24.5%	8.9%	35.6%
Change in children at home	8.7%	5.7%	14.9%

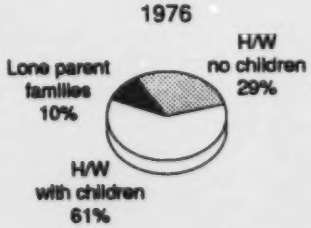
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

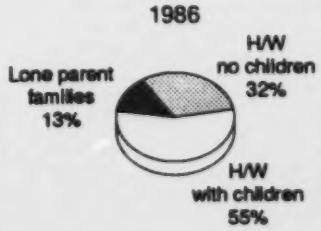
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in the Edmonton Metropolitan Region increased during the study period by 43.5 percent, from 191,500 in 1976 to 274,900 in 1986. This growth was slightly lower than that in Alberta (45.3 percent). In 1986 the Region accommodated 32.9 percent of Alberta's total number of households. The most significant increase in the Region was in the number of one-person and two-person households. In terms of percentage of total households, one-person households increased from 18.0 percent to 22.6 percent, two-person households from 27.7 percent to 29.6 percent and three person households from 17.3 percent to 17.8 percent over the 1976-1986 period. The proportion of six- or more-person households, on the other hand, decreased substantially from 7.4 percent in 1976 to 3.5 percent ten years later. This household size category also declined in absolute terms from 14,215 in 1976 to 9,655 in 1986. The proportion of four to five person households also declined in the period under review, from 29.5 percent in 1976 to 26.4 percent in 1986.

The average household income increased in the EMRPC Region in the period under study by 28.4 percent, from $28,993 in 1980 to $37,220 in 1985. In 1980 the Region's average was 3.7 percent higher than the Alberta average. This difference decreased between 1980 and 1985 to 1.2 percent as a consequence of a faster income growth in Alberta (31.6 percent) relative to the Region (28.4 percent).

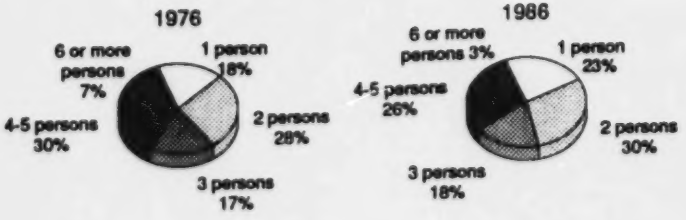
Table 2b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, EDMONTON METROPOLITAN REIGON, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	191,545		249,615		274,860	
By size of households						
One person	34,430	18.0	51,440	20.6	62,245	22.6
Two persons	53,125	27.7	73,700	29.5	81,295	29.6
Three persons	33,220	17.3	44,590	17.9	48,980	17.8
Four to five persons	56,500	29.5	68,715	27.5	72,630	26.4
Six or more persons	14,215	7.4	11,200	4.5	9,655	3.5
Avg. persons per household	3.0		2.8		2.7	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	30.3%		10.1%		43.5%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985	
			% change			
Average	28,993		37,220		28.4	
Median	N/A		N/A		N/A	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986 the Edmonton Region had 274,900 private dwellings of which 56.4 percent were owner occupied and 43.6 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied dwellings slightly declined (by one percentage point) in the period under review while the share of rental dwellings rose.

In 1986, single detached dwellings constituted 57.0 percent of the Region's total housing stock, apartments with 5 or more stories 7.4 percent and all other dwelling types 35.7 percent. In 1986, the proportion of single family dwelling units was 6.2 percentage points lower in the Region than in Alberta. The total number of private dwellings in the Region increased by 43.5 percent in the period between 1976 and 1986.

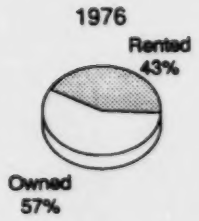
Table 2c

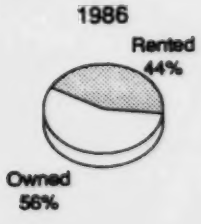
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, EDMONTON METROPOLITAN REGION, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	191,530	249,645	274,860
Dwellings owned	110,015	143,065	155,010
% of total	57.4	57.3	56.4
Dwellings rented	81,530	106,585	119,795
% of total	42.6	42.7	43.6
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	109,905	142,835	156,550
% of total	57.0	57.2	57.0
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	18,055	20,230
% of total	N/A	7.2	7.4
All other dwelling types	81,625	88,755	98,080
% of total	42.6	35.6	35.7
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	30.3%	10.1%	43.5%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP





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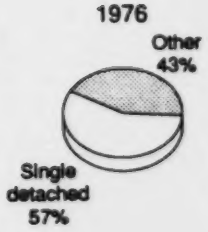
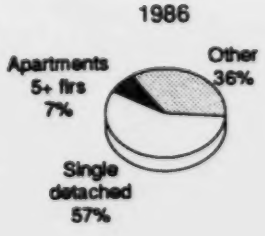




3. Beaumont

(a) Census Families

The Town of Beaumont was, in the ten year period between 1976 and 1986, the fastest growing municipality in the Edmonton Region. The Town's rapid population growth was reflected in the growth in the number of its families. In 1986, the total number of families residing in Beaumont (1,035) was 4.6 times larger than ten years earlier.

The proportion of families with children at home declined slightly between 1976 and 1981, from 71.1 percent to 68.9 percent, and then sharply increased to 80.2 percent in 1986. This proportion (80.2) was the fourth highest in the Region after Bon Accord, Spruce Grove and Sherwood Park, with 84.5 percent, 81.6 percent and 80.5 percent respectively.

As a result of a higher growth in the number of children at home (a 381 percent increase) compared to the growth in the total number of families (a 360 percent increase), the number of children per family increased slightly in the period under study, from 1.6 in 1976 to 1.7 in 1986. This increase occurred only between 1981 and 1986, following a decline to 1.3 in 1981. The proportion of lone-parent families initially declined from 6.7 percent in 1976 to 2.6 percent in 1981 and then increased to 3.9 percent in 1986. In the latter year, Beaumont's proportion of lone-parent families was the lowest among all the municipalities in the Region and less than one third of the Region's average of 13.4 percent. Male parent families represented 12.5 percent of the total number of lone-parent families in 1986, compared with the ratio of 16 percent in the Region as a whole.

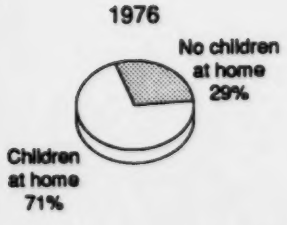
Table 3a

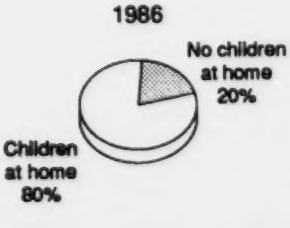
CENSUS FAMILIES, BEAUMONT, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	225	755	1,035
Families with no children at home	65	235	205
% of total	28.9	31.1	19.8
Families with children at home	160	520	830
% of total	71.1	68.9	80.2
CHILDREN AT HOME	360	995	1,730
Avg. no. of children per family	1.6	1.3	1.7
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.2	1.9	2.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	210	735	990
% of total	93.3	97.4	95.7
with no children at home	65	235	205
with children at home	150	500	790
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	15	20	40
% of total	6.7	2.6	3.9
Male parent	0	5	5
Female parent	10	20	35
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	235.6%	37.1%	360.0%
Change in children at home	176.4%	73.9%	380.6%

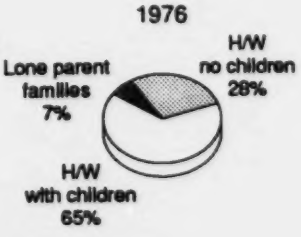
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

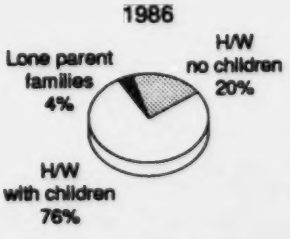
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

Compared to the Region, where the number of households grew in the period under study significantly faster than both population and number of families, the number of Beaumont households grew at a slightly lower rate. The increase in Beaumont was 355.1 percent, from 245 in 1976 to 1,115 in 1986, versus a 360 percent increase in number of families and a 363 percent rise in population.

The number of four- to five-person households rose markedly and their share of total households increased as a consequence from 36.7 percent in 1976 to 52.5 percent in 1986. Beaumont's 1986 proportion of four- to five-person households was the highest among the Region's municipalities and twice as high as that for the Region as a whole. The remaining household size categories generally declined in relative terms between 1976 and 1986, except for one-person households which grew from a proportion of 4.1 percent in 1976 to 5.8 percent in 1986.

Since Beaumont's population growth exceeded its growth in households, the number of people per household slightly increased from 3.4 in 1976 to 3.5 in 1986. This was a rather unusual phenomenon, as in all other municipalities in the Region the household size declined in the period under review.

Beaumont's households had, in 1985, an average income of $43,604 which was the third highest among the Region's municipalities following the County of Strathcona with $49,010 and St. Albert with $48,683. Between 1980 and 1985, the average income of households living in Beaumont increased by 30.7 percent compared to a 28.4 percent increase recorded for the Region as a whole.

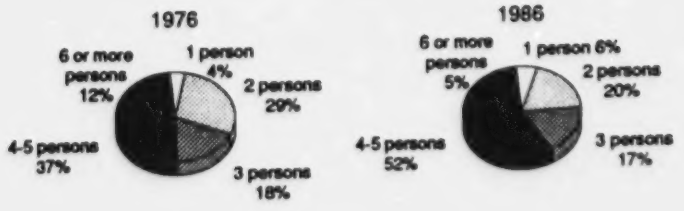
Table 3b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, BEAUMONT, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	245		800		1,115	
By size of households						
One person	10	4.1	25	3.1	65	5.8
Two persons	70	28.6	250	31.3	220	19.7
Three persons	45	18.4	170	21.3	195	17.5
Four to five persons	90	36.7	340	42.5	585	52.5
Six or more persons	30	12.2	25	3.1	55	4.9
Avg. persons per household	3.4		3.3		3.5	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	226.5%		39.4%		355.1%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	33,374		43,604		30.7	
Median	32,962		43,624		32.3	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986 Beaumont had 1,115 private dwellings, of which 90.6 percent were owner occupied and 9.4 rented. These proportions changed only slightly in the ten year period between 1976 and 1986. Single detached dwellings constituted the majority of Beaumont's housing stock, 95.9 percent in 1976 declining to 90.6 percent in 1986. The total number of dwellings increased in the period under review by 355 percent.

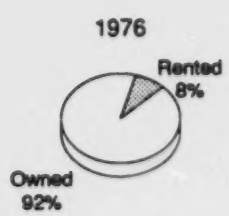
Table 3c

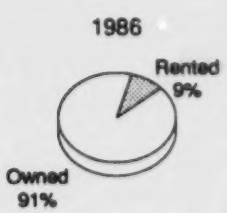
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, BEAUMONT, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	245	805	1,115
Dwellings owned	220	745	1,010
% of total	91.8	92.5	90.6
Dwellings rented	20	60	105
% of total	8.2	7.5	9.4
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	235	695	1,010
% of total	95.9	86.3	90.6
All other dwelling types	10	110	105
% of total	4.1	13.7	9.4
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	228.6%	38.5%	355.1%

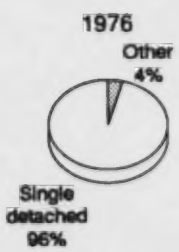
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

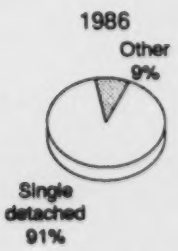
DWELLING OWNERSHIP





DWELLING TYPE





4. Bon Accord

(a) Census Families

The total number of families residing in Bon Accord increased by 60 percent from 225 in 1976 to 360 in 1981, and then declined slightly to 355 in 1986. The 1986 proportion of families with children at home, 84.5 percent, was the highest among all the Region's municipalities.

The number of children at home increased between 1976 and 1986 at the same rate (58 percent) as the number of families. As a result, the number of children per family remained at 1.7 throughout the period under study. In 1986, this was the highest ratio in the Region.

The proportion of lone-parent families was initially low in Bon Accord, 2.2 percent in 1976, but grew consistently and reached 9.9 percent in 1986. In this year, all lone-parent families had female heads, compared to the Region where 16 percent of lone-parent families had male heads.

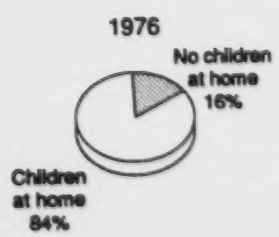
Table 4a

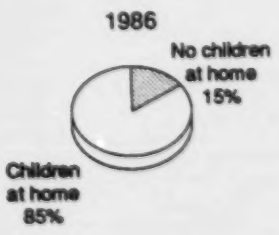
CENSUS FAMILIES, BON ACCORD, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	225	360	355
Families with no children at home	35	65	55
% of total	15.6	18.1	15.5
Families with children at home	185	290	300
% of total	84.4	80.6	84.5
CHILDREN AT HOME	390	595	615
Avg. no. of children per family	1.7	1.7	1.7
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.1	2.0	2.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	220	330	315
% of total	97.8	91.7	88.7
with no children at home	35	70	55
with children at home	185	265	265
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	5	25	35
% of total	2.2	6.9	9.9
Male parent	0	5	0
Female parent	5	25	35
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	60.0%	-1.4%	57.8%
Change in children at home	52.6%	3.4%	57.7%

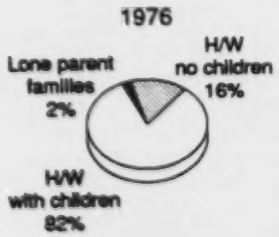
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

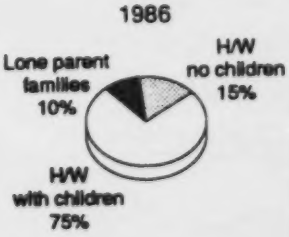
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The number of private households in Bon Accord increased by 62.5 percent, from 240 in 1976 to 390 in 1986, compared to a 58 percent increment in the number of families. This means there was an increase in non-family households. The number of one-person and four- to five-person households changed significantly and, as a result, their proportion of total households increased in the period under study from 4.2 percent to 9 percent and from 47.0 percent to 50 percent, respectively. The large proportion of four- to five-person households was, in 1986, rather exceptional in the Region, surpassed only by Beaumont with 52.5 percent. Only three-person and six- or more-person households showed a decline in their share of total households.

Average household income increased in Bon Accord by 13.6 percent from $29,754 in 1980 to $33,805 in 1985. This increase was rather small relative to the Region's increment of 28.4 percent. As a result, Bon Accord dropped in terms of its average household income from tenth place among the Region's municipalities in 1980 to sixteenth place in 1985.

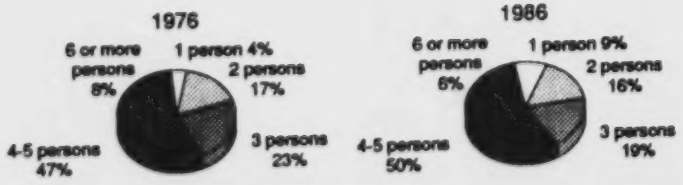
Table 4b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, BON ACCORD, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	240		385		390	
By size of households						
One person	10	4.2	25	6.5	35	9.0
Two persons	40	16.7	70	18.2	65	16.7
Three persons	55	22.9	85	22.1	75	19.2
Four to five persons	110	47.0	185	48.1	195	50.0
Six or more persons	20	8.3	20	5.2	25	6.4
Avg. persons per household	3.6		3.5		3.4	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	60.4%		1.3%		62.5%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	29,754		33,805		13.6	
Median	30,463		35,090		15.2	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

The total number of private dwellings in Bon Accord increased by 60.4 percent between 1976 and 1981 and then grew only marginally (by 1.3 percent) between 1981 and 1986. In the latter year there were 390 dwellings in Bon Accord, 80.8 percent of which were owner occupied and 19.2 percent rented. The proportion of rented dwellings was only 12.5 percent in 1976. Single detached dwellings constituted the majority of Bon Accord's housing stock, 83.3 pecent in 1976 increasing to 86 percent in 1986.

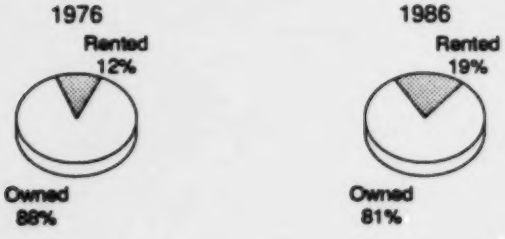
Table 4c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, BON ACCORD, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	240	385	390
Dwellings owned	215	335	315
% of total	89.6	87.0	80.8
Dwellings rented	30	50	75
% of total	12.5	13.0	19.2
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	200	305	340
% of total	83.3	79.2	86.0
All other dwelling types	40	80	55
% of total	16.7	20.8	14.1
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	60.4%	1.3%	62.5%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



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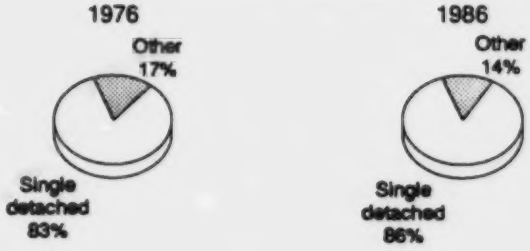


5. Calmar

(a) Census Families

The total number of families residing in Calmar increased by 31.1 percent from 225 in 1976 to 295 in 1986. Families with children at home constituted 71.1 percent of all families in 1976. After declining to 61.8 percent in 1981, this proportion increased again to reach 72.9 percent in 1986. As a result of the larger growth in the number of families (31.1 percent) relative to the growth in the number of children at home (20.6 percent), the average number of children per family declined from 1.5 in 1976 to 1.4 in 1986.

Calmar has had a relatively high proportion of lone-parent families. In 1976 this proportion stood at 11.1 percent; it decreased to 7.3 percent in 1981 but climbed up again to 11.9 percent in 1986. In 1986, 14 percent of Calmar's lone-parent families had male heads.

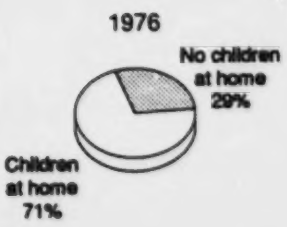
Table 5a

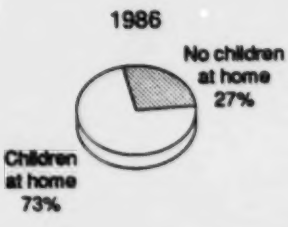
CENSUS FAMILIES, CALMAR, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	225	275	295
Families with no children at home	65	100	80
% of total	28.9	36.4	27.1
Families with children at home	160	170	215
% of total	71.1	61.8	72.9
CHILDREN AT HOME	340	355	410
Avg. no. of children per family	1.5	1.3	1.4
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.1	2.1	1.9
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	205	250	260
% of total	91.1	90.9	88.1
with no children at home	65	100	80
with children at home	135	150	180
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	25	20	35
% of total	11.1	7.3	11.9
Male parent	5	10	5
Female parent	15	15	30
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	22.2%	7.3%	31.1%
Change in children at home	4.4%	15.5%	20.6%

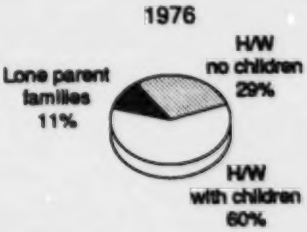
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

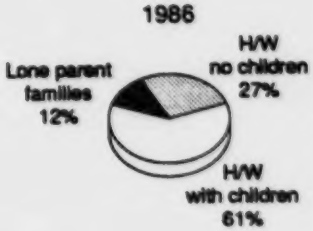
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households increased in Calmar by 33.9 percent from 280 in 1976 to 375 in 1986. The number of one-person and four- to five-person households has shown the most significant growth and, as a result, their proportion of total households increased in the period under study from 17.9 percent to 20.0 percent and from 30.4 percent to 34.7 percent, respectively. Six- or more-person households declined in absolute terms from 25 in 1976 to only 5 in 1986 and their share of total households was, at 1.3 percent, the lowest in the Region. Number of households rose, in this period, at a substantially higher rate (33.9 percent) than population (24.7 percent). As a result the number of people per household dropped from 3.0 in 1976 to 2.9 in 1986.

The average household income of $28,882 placed Calmar in 1986 in seventeenth place among the Region's 19 municipalities. This was a slight improvement relative to the year 1980 when Calmar was in last place in the Region with an average household income of $23,472. Between 1980 and 1985, Calmar's average household income increased by 23 percent compared to the 28.4 percent growth in the Region as a whole.

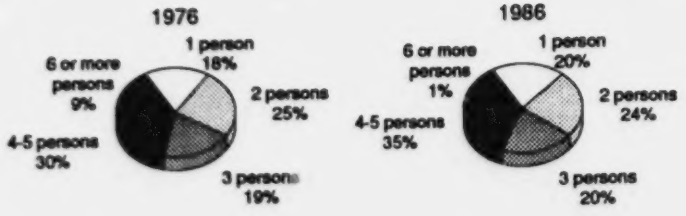
Table 5b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, CALMAR, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	280		350		375	
By size of households						
One person	50	17.9	70	20.0	75	20.0
Two persons	70	25.0	105	30.0	90	24.0
Three persons	55	19.6	55	15.7	75	20.0
Four to five persons	85	30.4	110	31.4	130	34.7
Six or more persons	25	8.9	15	4.3	5	1.3
Avg. persons per household	3.0		2.8		2.9	
Change in total households	1976-1981 25.0%		1981-1986 7.1%		1976-1986 33.9%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	23,472		28,882		23.0	
Median	20,999		24,691		17.6	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Calmar had 375 private dwellings of which 74.0 percent were owner occupied and 26.0 percent rented. The proportion of rented dwellings increased from 19.3 percent in 1976 to 30.0 percent in 1981 and then declined to 26.0 percent in 1986. In the same period, the proportion of single detached dwellings showed consistent growth from 73.7 percent in 1976 to 78.7 percent in 1986. The total number of dwellings increased in Calmar between 1976 and 1986 by 31.6 percent.

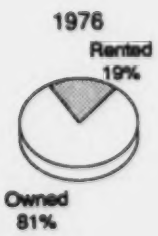
Table 5c

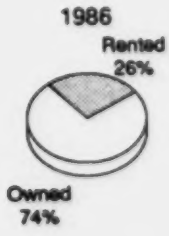
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, CALMAR, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	285	350	375
Dwellings owned	230	245	280
% of total	80.7	70.0	74.0
Dwellings rented	55	105	100
% of total	19.3	30.0	26.0
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	210	260	295
% of total	73.7	74.3	78.7
All other dwelling types	75	90	80
% of total	26.3	25.7	21.3
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	22.8%	7.1%	31.6%

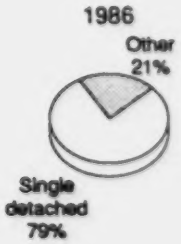
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP





DWELLING TYPE



6. Devon

(a) Census Families

The total number of families living in Devon increased by 39.6 percent, from 745 in 1976 to 1,040 in 1981 and then declined by 4.8 percent to 990 in 1986. Families with children at home constituted 73.2 percent of all families in 1976. This proportion increased to 75.5 percent in 1981 and then declined slightly to 74.7 percent in 1986. The number of children at home increased between 1976 and 1986 by a similar percentage (30.0 percent) as the number of families (32.9 percent). As a result the number of children per family remained at the same level of 1.5 throughout the period under review.

Only 4 percent of all Devon's families were headed by a lone-parent in 1976. This proportion more than doubled in the period under study to reach 8.1 percent in 1986. In this year over 30 percent of all lone-parents were males compared to the 16 percent proportion in the Region.

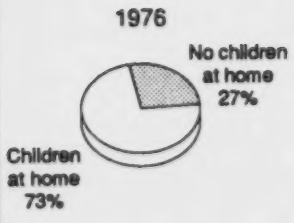
Table 6a

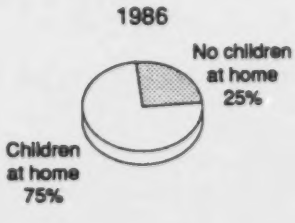
CENSUS FAMILIES, DEVON, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	745	1,040	990
Families with no children at home	200	255	250
% of total	26.8	24.5	25.3
Families with children at home	545	785	740
% of total	73.2	75.5	74.7
CHILDREN AT HOME	1,135	1,560	1,475
Avg. no. of children per family	1.5	1.5	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.1	2.0	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	710	960	910
% of total	95.3	92.3	91.9
with no children at home	200	250	250
with children at home	510	705	660
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	30	80	80
% of total	4.0	7.7	8.1
Male parent	5	15	25
Female parent	30	65	55
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	39.6%	-4.8%	32.9%
Change in children at home	37.4%	-5.4%	30.0%

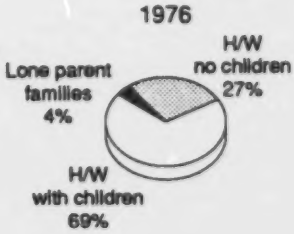
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

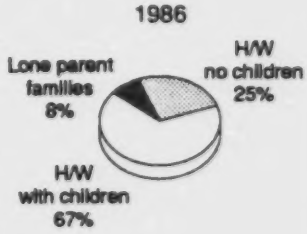
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The number of households in Devon, in the period under study, grew at a significantly higher rate (46.9 percent) than population (32.5 percent). Households increased from 815 in 1976 to 1,190 in 1986. The number of one-person households showed the most significant change and their proportion of total households increased from 6.7 percent in 1976 to 15.1 percent in 1986. With one exception, the percentage for each of the remaining household size categories either declined or remained the same. The most notable proportionate decrease was recorded for six- or more-person households, the share of which declined from 7.4 percent in 1976 to 4.2 percent in 1986. As a result of the aforementioned household size composition changes, the average number of people per household decreased from 3.4 in 1976 to 3.1 in 1986.

The average 1986 household income of $38,592 placed Devon in eighth place among the Region's 19 municipalities. Five years earlier the Town was ranked seventh. Devon's average household income increased between 1980 and 1985 by 26.3 percent compared to a 28.4 percent increase in the Region as a whole.

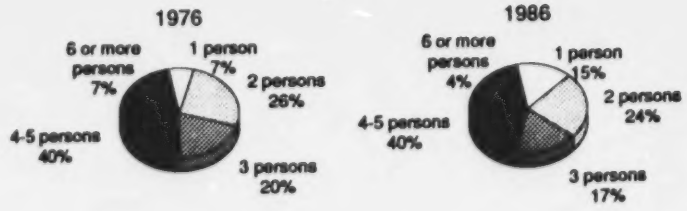
Table 6b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, DEVON, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	815		1,200		1,190	
By size of households						
One person	55	6.7	135	11.3	180	15.1
Two persons	210	25.8	280	23.3	285	23.9
Three persons	165	20.2	240	20.0	205	17.2
Four to five persons	325	39.9	490	40.8	475	39.9
Six or more persons	60	7.4	55	4.6	50	4.2
Avg. persons per household	3.4		3.2		3.1	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	47.5%		-.8%		46.9%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	30,552		38,592		26.3	
Median	28,669		35,087		22.4	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986 there were 1,190 private dwellings in Devon, of which 75.6 percent were owner occupied and 23.9 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied dwellings was, at 89.5 percent, much higher in 1976. Single detached dwellings constituted 93.2 percent of all dwellings in 1976. Their proportion declined to 81.9 percent in 1986. In the 1976-1986 period, the total number of occupied dwellings in Devon increased by 46.9 percent, from 810 to 1,190.

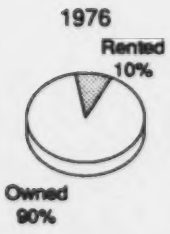
Table 6c

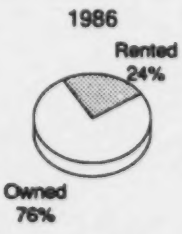
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, DEVON, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	810	1,195	1,190
Dwellings owned	725	985	900
% of total	89.5	82.4	75.6
Dwellings rented	85	215	285
% of total	10.5	18.0	23.9
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	755	985	975
% of total	93.2	82.4	81.9
All other dwelling types	55	210	215
% of total	6.8	17.6	18.1
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	47.5%	-0.4%	46.9%

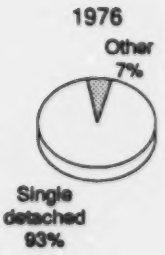
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

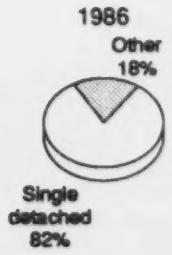
DWELLING OWNERSHIP





DWELLING TYPE





7. Edmonton

(a) Census Families

The City of Edmonton houses 75.6 percent of the Edmonton Region's population and a slightly lower proportion (75.1 percent) of the Region's families. The number of families residing in Edmonton increased between 1976 and 1986 by 31.8 percent (from 113,100 to 149,000) compared to a 24.4 percent growth in population. The higher growth in the number of families relative to total population was typical in this period not only of Edmonton but of the Region as a whole, and of Alberta. This development is mainly due to a decreasing family size.

The proportion of families with no children at home increased in Edmonton from 31.7 percent in 1976 to 35.4 percent in 1981 and then declined slightly to 34.1 percent in 1986. By contrast, the proportion of families with children at home decreased from 68.3 percent to 64.6 percent between 1976 and 1981 and then rose slightly to 65.9 percent in 1986. Edmonton's proportion of families with no children at home has recently been higher than that of the Region or Alberta, with the opposite being true for families with children at home. Edmonton had 1.4 children per family in 1976. This ratio declined to 1.2 in 1981 and stayed at that level in 1986.

In 1976, husband-wife families constituted 88.1 percent of all families in Edmonton. This percentage showed a continually declining trend to 84.9 percent in 1986. The opposite was true of lone-parent families. Their proportion increased significantly in the ten year period, between 1976 and 1986, from 11.9 percent to 15.1 percent. Edmonton's 1986 proportion of lone parent families was the highest among the Region's municipalities. Male parent families constituted, in 1986, approximately 15 percent of the total number of lone-parent families in Edmonton, which is slightly less than the 16 percent recorded for the Region and the 17.7 percent for Alberta.

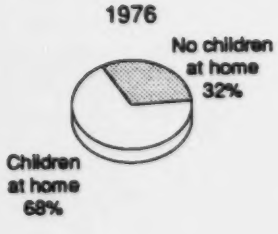
Table 7a

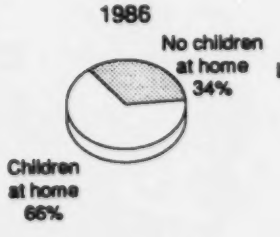
CENSUS FAMILIES, EDMONTON, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	113,130	134,540	149,055
Families with no children at home	35,915	47,600	50,795
% of total	31.7	35.4	34.1
Families with children at home	77,215	86,940	98,260
% of total	68.3	64.6	65.9
CHILDREN AT HOME	163,645	166,390	180,330
Avg. no. of children per family	1.4	1.2	1.2
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.1	1.9	1.8
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	99,710	117,230	126,490
% of total	88.1	87.1	84.9
with no children at home	35,910	47,600	50,795
with children at home	63,800	69,635	75,695
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	13,420	17,310	22,565
% of total	11.9	12.9	15.1
Male parent	1,685	2,555	3,375
Female parent	11,730	14,750	19,190
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	18.9%	10.8%	31.8%
Change in children at home	1.7%	8.4%	10.2%

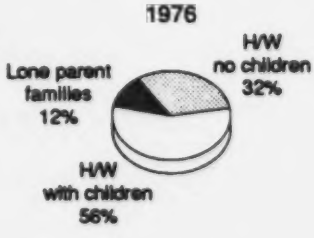
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

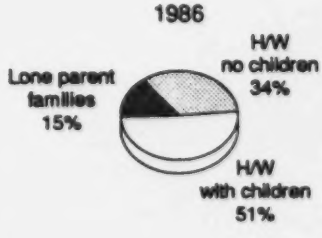
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

In the period under review, the number of households in Edmonton increased significantly more than the number of families. Households grew by 40.7 percent (from 155,500 in 1976 to 218,800 in 1986) compared to a 32 percent increase in families. The number of one-person and two-person households increased significantly, with a resulting change in their share of total households, from 20.6 percent to 25.9 percent for one-person households and from 29.3 percent to 31.0 percent for two-person households. The proportions of four- to five-person and six- or more-person households, on the other hand, substantially declined. The 3.2 percent share of six- or more-person households was, in 1986, less than half the percentage from ten years earlier. Reflecting the above household size composition changes, the average number of people per household declined in Edmonton from 2.9 in 1976 to 2.6 in 1986 compared to a decline from 3.0 to 2.7 recorded for the Region as a whole.

Average household income increased in Edmonton by 27.6 percent, from $27,830 in 1980 to $35,516 in 1985. This increase was slightly below the Region's rise of 28.4 percent but still moved Edmonton from fourteenth to thirteenth place among the 19 municipalities in the Region.

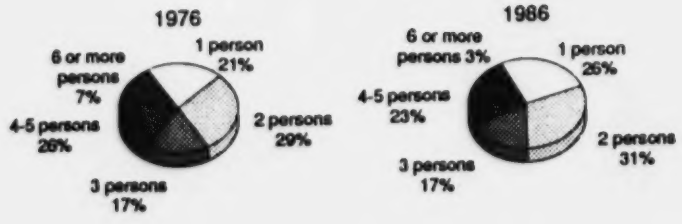
Table 7b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, EDMONTON, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	155,490		196,495		218,825	
By size of households						
One person	32,100	20.6	47,150	24.0	56,695	25.9
Two persons	45,600	29.3	61,340	31.2	67,850	31.0
Three persons	26,670	17.2	34,405	17.5	38,135	17.4
Four to five persons	40,635	26.1	45,670	23.2	49,075	22.4
Six or more persons	10,470	6.7	7,930	4.0	7,065	3.2
Avg. persons per household	2.9		2.7		2.6	
Change in total households	1976-1981 26.4%		1981-1986 11.4%		1976-1986 40.7%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	27,830		35,516		27.6	
Median	24,436		30,259		23.8	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

Edmonton had, in 1986, 218,800 private dwellings of which 50.1 percent were owner occupied and 49.9 percent rented. In the period under review, the owner occupied portion of total dwellings showed a slight declining tendency (by one percentage point) while the opposite was true with respect to the proportion of rental units.

In 1986, single detached units accounted for 50.3 percent of the total number of private dwellings in Edmonton, apartments for 9.2 percent and all other dwellings for 40.5 percent. Compared to the Region as a whole, Edmonton has a significantly lower proportion of owner occupied dwellings (50.1 percent versus 56.4 percent) and single detached units (50.3 percent versus 57.0 percent). The total number of private occupied dwellings increased in Edmonton in the period between 1976 and 1986 by 40.7 percent.

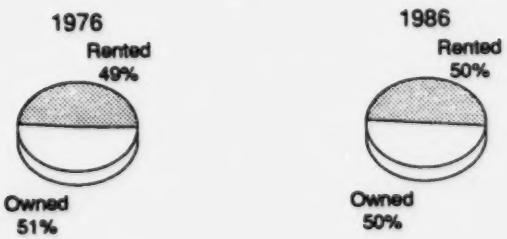
Table 7c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, EDMONTON, 1976 - 1986

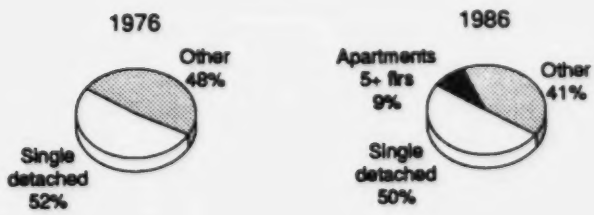
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	155,485	196,495	218,825
Dwellings owned	79,415	98,665	109,620
% of total	51.1	50.2	50.1
Dwellings rented	76,070	97,825	109,205
% of total	48.9	49.8	49.9
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	80,295	100,915	09,960
% of total	51.6	51.4	50.3
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	18,010	20,150
% of total	N/A	9.2	9.2
All other dwelling types	75,190	77,570	88,715
% of total	48.4	39.5	40.5
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	26.4%	11.4%	40.7%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



8. Fort Saskatchewan

(a) Census Families

The total number of families increased in Fort Saskatchewan by 48.8 percent, from 2,110 in 1976 to 3,140 in 1986. The proportion of families with children at home remained relatively stable, fluctuating between 74.8 percent and 76.3 percent of all families. During the study period, the rate of growth of families (48.8 percent) exceeded the rate of increase in the number of children at home (35.9 percent). As a result, the average number of children per family declined from 1.6 in 1976 to 1.5 ten years later. The proportion of lone-parent families living in Fort Saskatchewan showed a consistently increasing trend from 5 percent in 1976 to 9.4 percent in 1986. Lone-parent families with male heads constituted 15.2 percent of all lone-parent families living in Fort Saskatchewan in 1986. This proportion was only slightly below the 16 percent share characteristic of the Region as a whole.

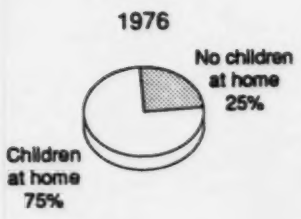
Table 8a

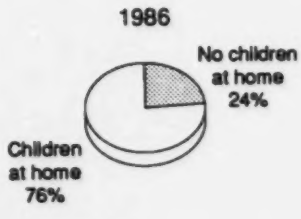
CENSUS FAMILIES, FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	2,110	3,120	3,140
Families with no children at home	520	785	745
% of total	24.6	25.2	23.7
Families with children at home	1,590	2,335	2,395
% of total	75.4	74.8	76.3
CHILDREN AT HOME	3,455	4,770	4,695
Avg. no. of children per family	1.6	1.5	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.2	2.0	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	2,005	2,905	2,845
% of total	95.0	93.1	90.6
with no children at home	515	780	745
with children at home	1,485	2,125	2,100
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	105	210	295
% of total	5.0	6.7	9.4
Male parent	25	45	45
Female parent	80	165	245
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	47.9%	0.6%	48.8%
Change in children at home	38.1%	-1.6%	35.9%

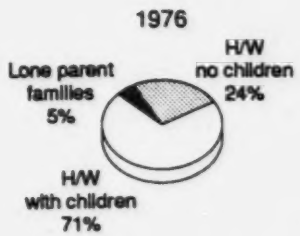
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

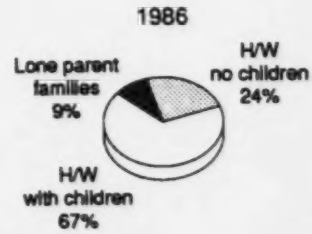
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in Fort Saskatchewan increased from 2,365 in 1976 to 3,720 in 1986. This represents a 57.3 percent increment over a ten year period compared to a 44.3 percent increase in population. The most significant increase was in number of one-person households (118 percent) and, as a result, their proportion of total households increased from 9.5 percent in 1976 to 13.2 percent in 1986. Two-person and three-person households also showed proportionate increases, while the remaining household size categories declined in relative importance. The most pronounced change was recorded for six- or more-person households whose proportion of total households at 3.4 percent in 1986 was half the share it had had ten years earlier. The aforementioned household size composition changes led to a decline in the average household size from 3.4 persons in 1976 to 3.1 in 1986.

Fort Saskatchewan's households are relatively well off in terms of income. Their average household income, which was $32,892 in 1980, increased to $42,527 in 1985. This represents a five year increase of 29.3 percent compared to a 28.4 percent increase recorded for the Region. Both in 1980 and in 1985 Fort Saskatchewan placed fifth among the Region's municipalities in terms of average household income.

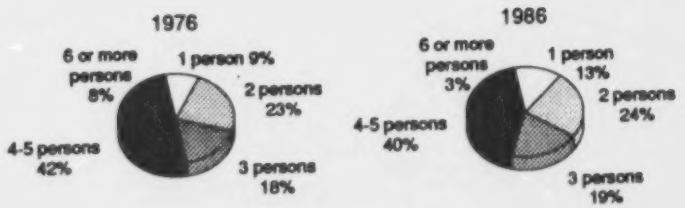
Table 8b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2,365		3,635		3,720	
By size of households						
One person	225	9.5	405	11.1	490	13.2
Two persons	540	22.8	885	24.3	895	24.1
Three persons	415	17.5	670	18.4	715	19.2
Four to five persons	1,000	42.3	1,500	41.3	1,485	39.9
Six or more persons	180	7.6	170	4.7	125	3.4
Avg. persons per household	3.4		3.2		3.1	
Change in total households	1976-1981 53.7%		1981-1986 2.3%		1976-1986 57.3%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	32,892		42,527		29.3	
Median	31,915		41,727		30.7	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

Fort Saskatchewan had, in 1986, a total of 3,720 dwellings of which 72.2 percent were owner occupied and 27.6 percent were rented. The total number of dwellings increased between 1976 and 1986 by 57.3 percent while the number of single detached units grew by more than 64 percent. As a result, the proportion of single detached dwellings grew consistently from 71.0 percent in 1976 to 74.2 percent in 1986.

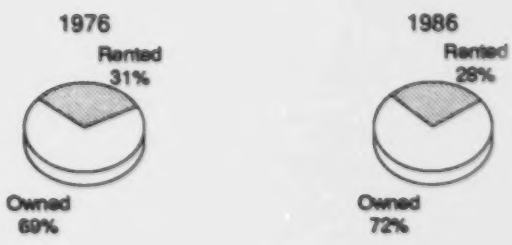
Table 8c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, FORT SASKATCHEWAN, 1976 - 1986

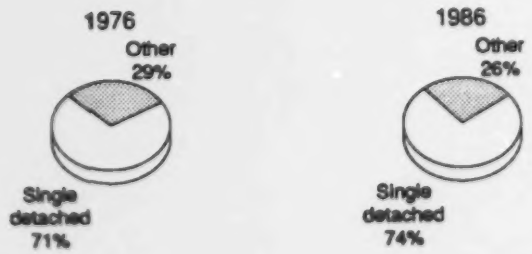
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	2,365	3,635	3,720
Dwellings owned	1,630	2,655	2,685
% of total	68.9	73.0	72.2
Dwellings rented	735	975	1,025
% of total	31.1	26.8	27.6
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	1,680	2,675	2,760
% of total	71.0	71.9	74.2
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	5	0
% of total	N/A	0.1	N/A
All other dwelling types	685	955	960
% of total	29.0	26.3	25.8
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	53.7%	2.3%	57.3%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



9. Gibbons

(a) Census Families

In 1976 Gibbons had 280 families, of which 76.8 percent were families with children at home. In the ten year period which followed, the number of families more than doubled (to 615 in 1986) while the proportion of families with children at home increased slightly to 77.2 percent. By contrast, in the Region as a whole, the proportion of families with children at home was lower than in Gibbons and had a declining tendency. The number of children at home increased between 1976 and 1986 at a lower rate (112.9 percent) than the number of families (119.6 percent). As a result the average number of children per family declined from 1.7 in 1976 to 1.6 in 1986.

In 1976, lone-parent families constituted only 1.8 percent of the total number of families residing in Gibbons. This proportion rose dramatically to reach 8.1 percent ten years later. In 1986, 20 percent of the lone-parent families had a male head compared to 16 percent in the Region.

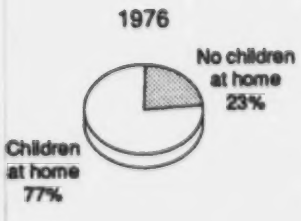
Table 9a

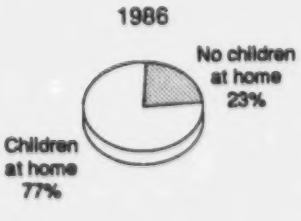
CENSUS FAMILIES, GIBBONS, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	280	590	615
Families with no children at home	65	120	140
% of total	23.2	20.3	22.8
Families with children at home	215	470	475
% of total	76.8	79.7	77.2
CHILDREN AT HOME	465	965	990
Avg. no. of children per family	1.7	1.6	1.6
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.2	2.0	2.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	270	550	565
% of total	98.0	93.2	91.9
with no children at home	65	120	140
with children at home	205	430	425
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	5	40	50
% of total	1.8	6.8	8.1
Male parent	0	10	10
Female parent	5	30	40
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	110.7%	4.2%	119.6%
Change in children at home	107.5%	2.6%	112.9%

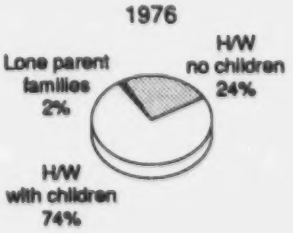
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

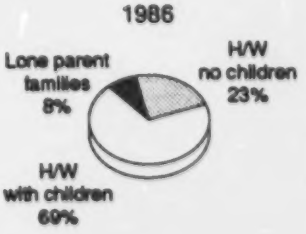
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in Gibbons more than doubled in the period under study, from 315 in 1976 to 685 in 1986. Four- to five-person households increased most significantly in number (by 150 percent) between 1976 and 1986, and, as a result, their proportion of total households rose from 41.3 percent to 47.4 percent. The remaining household size categories generally declined in relative importance, particularly six- or more-person households, the proportion of which decreased from 6.3 percent in 1976 to 3.6 percent in 1986. Despite the aforementioned household size composition changes, the average household size remained relatively stable in the period under review, declining only very slightly from 3.4 to 3.3 persons per household.

In 1985, Gibbons' households had an average income equal to $35,810, which put the Town in twelfth place among the Region's 19 municipalities. Between 1980 and 1985, Gibbons' average increased by 23.7 percent compared to the Region's increment of 28.4 percent. As a result of this difference in growth rate, Gibbons' average, which was approximately equal to the Region's average in 1980, dropped to 4 percent below the Region's level in 1985.

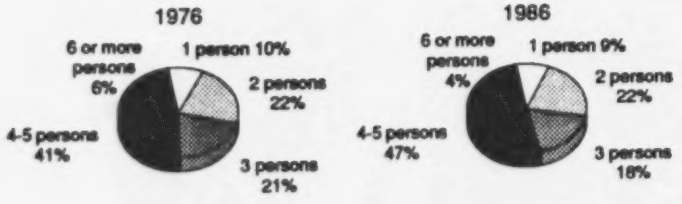
Table 9b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, GIBBONS, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	315		645		685	
By size of households						
One person	30	9.5	50	7.8	60	8.8
Two persons	70	22.2	140	21.7	150	21.9
Three persons	65	20.6	120	18.6	125	18.2
Four to five persons	130	41.3	315	48.8	325	47.4
Six or more persons	20	6.3	30	4.7	25	3.6
Avg. persons per household	3.4		3.4		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	101.6%		6.2%		114.1%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	28,950		35,810		23.7	
Median	29,139		35,320		21.2	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) **Private Dwellings**

In 1986 there were 685 private dwellings in Gibbons, of which 86.9 percent were owner occupied and 13.1 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied dwellings was, at 89.1 percent, more than two percentage points higher in 1976. Single detached units constituted 73.4 percent of all dwellings in 1976. Their proportion increased significantly to 87.6 percent in 1986. In the 1976 - 1986 period, the total number of occupied dwellings in Gibbons increased by 114.1 percent, from 320 to 685.

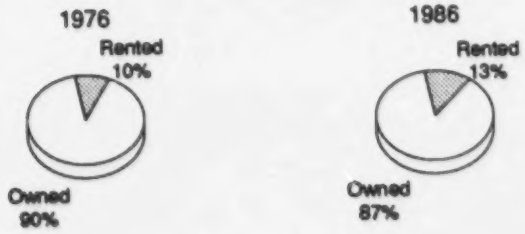
Table 9c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, GIBBONS, 1976 - 1986

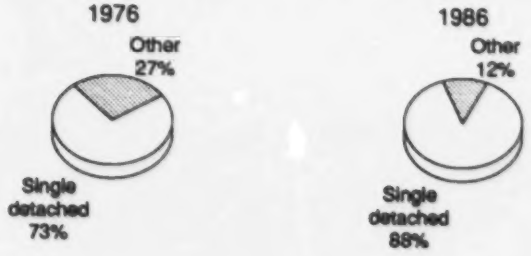
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	320	645	685
Dwellings owned	285	580	595
% of total	89.1	89.9	86.9
Dwellings rented	30	70	90
% of total	9.4	10.9	13.1
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	235	550	600
% of total	73.4	85.3	87.6
All other dwelling types	85	95	85
% of total	26.6	14.7	12.4
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	101.6%	6.2%	114.1%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



10. Leduc

(a) Census Families

In 1986, Leduc had 3,480 resident families of which 26.1 percent were families with no children at home and 73.9 percent were families with children at home. Between 1976 and 1986 the proportion of families with children at home increased slightly while the opposite was true of families with no children at home. In the period under study, the number of families grew faster (56.1 percent) than the number of children (46.5 percent). As a consequence the average number of children per family dropped from 1.6 in 1976 to 1.5 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families was relatively low at 5.4 percent in 1976. In the following ten years it grew significantly, however, and reached 10.6 percent in 1986. This was still well below the 13.4 percent characteristic of the Region. In 1986, the proportion of lone-parent families with male heads was 21.6 percent, among the highest in the Region.

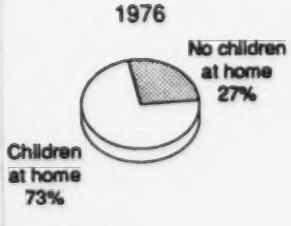
Table 10a

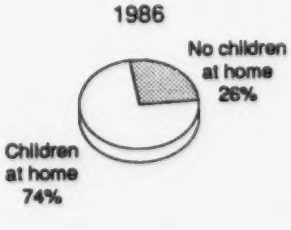
CENSUS FAMILIES, LEDUC, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	2,230	3,225	3,480
Families with no children at home	600	855	910
% of total	26.9	26.5	26.1
Families with children at home	1,630	2,375	2,570
% of total	73.1	73.6	73.9
CHILDREN AT HOME	3,475	4,795	5,090
Avg. no. of children per family	1.6	1.5	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.1	2.0	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	2,115	2,970	3,110
% of total	94.8	92.1	89.4
with no children at home	600	850	910
with children at home	1,510	2,120	2,200
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	120	255	370
% of total	5.4	7.9	10.6
Male parent	10	45	80
Female parent	105	210	290
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	44.6%	7.9%	56.1%
Change in children at home	38.0%	6.2%	46.5%

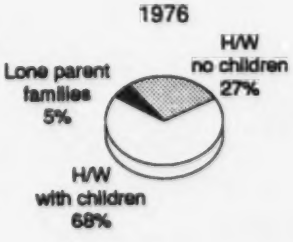
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

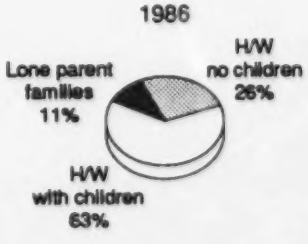
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households increased in Leduc by 68.5 percent, from 2,500 in 1976 to 4,200 in 1986. The number of one-person households increased significantly (170 percent) in the period under review and, as a result, their proportion of total households also increased, from 8.8 percent to 14.2 percent. A slight proportionate increase was also recorded for two- person households. The remaining household size categories declined in relative importance. This was particularly true of six- or more-person households, whose proportion decreased from 7.8 percent in 1976 to 3.9 percent in 1986. Due to the aforementioned household size composition changes, the number of persons per household declined from 3.3 in 1976 to 3.1 in 1986.

In 1980, with an average household income of $30,235, Leduc was in eighth place among the municipalities in the Region. In the five year period between 1980 and 1985, Leduc's average grew to $38,336. This represents a 26.8 percent increase compared to the Region's increment of 28.4 percent. As a result of the lower growth rate, Leduc dropped in terms of household income to ninth place in the Region in 1985.

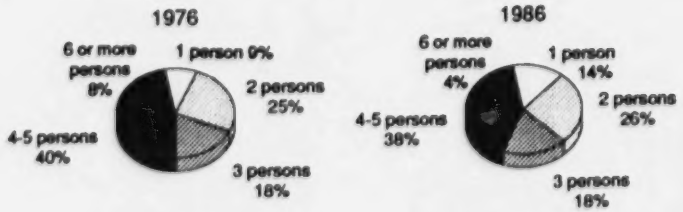
Table 10b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, LEDUC, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	2,500		3,790		4,200	
By size of households						
One person	220	8.8	435	11.5	595	14.2
Two persons	640	25.6	980	25.9	1,110	26.4
Three persons	460	18.4	720	19.0	750	17.9
Four to five persons	995	39.8	1,445	38.1	1,585	37.7
Six or more persons	195	7.8	210	5.5	165	3.9
Avg. persons per household	3.3		3.2		3.1	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	51.9%		10.9%		68.5%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	30,235		38,336		26.8	
Median	28,947		37,116		28.2	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986 Leduc had 4,205 private dwellings of which 72.1 percent were owner occupied and 27.8 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied dwellings showed a declining tendency between 1976 and 1986 while the opposite was true with respect to rental dwellings. Single detached dwellings constituted 75 percent of total dwellings in 1986 which is slightly less than 77.8 percent in 1976. All other dwellings increased in relative terms from 22.2 percent in 1976 to 23.5 percent in 1986. The total number of dwellings increased in the period under study by 68.5 percent.

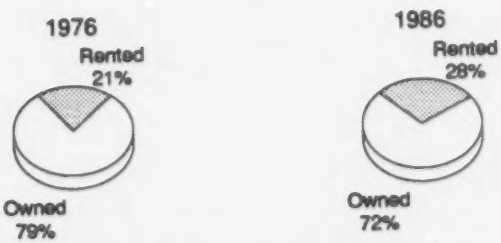
Table 10c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, LEDUC, 1976-1986

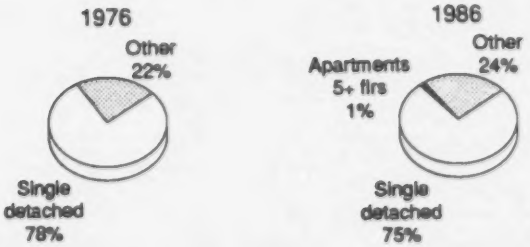
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	2,495	3,790	4,205
Dwellings owned	1,980	2,815	3,030
% of total	79.4	74.3	72.1
Dwellings rented	520	970	1,170
% of total	20.8	25.6	27.8
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	1,940	2,865	3,155
% of total	77.8	75.6	75.0
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	5	60
% of total	N/A	0.1	1.4
All other dwelling types	555	920	990
% of total	22.2	24.3	23.5
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	51.9%	10.9%	68.5%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



11. Legal

(a) Census Families

Although Legal increased in population by only 0.8 percent between 1976 and 1986, the total number of families residing in the Village grew by 25.0 percent from 180 in 1976 to 225 in 1986. The number of families with children at home increased by more than 15 percent between 1976 and 1986 but their proportion in terms of total families was, at 66.7 percent, significantly down from 74.0 percent ten years earlier. The number of families without children at home increased between 1976 and 1986 by 66.7 percent and their proportion grew from 26.0 to 33.3 percent. As a result of a much slower growth in the number of children at home (1.6 percent) compared to the growth in the number of families (25.0 percent), the average number of children per family dropped from 1.8 in 1976 to 1.4 in 1986. The proportion of lone-parent families living in Legal was initially quite low at 5.6 percent in 1976; but it grew, considerably and in 1986 it was equal to 8.9 percent of all families.

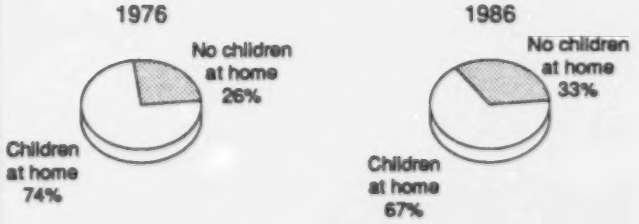
Table 11a

CENSUS FAMILIES, LEGAL, 1976-1986

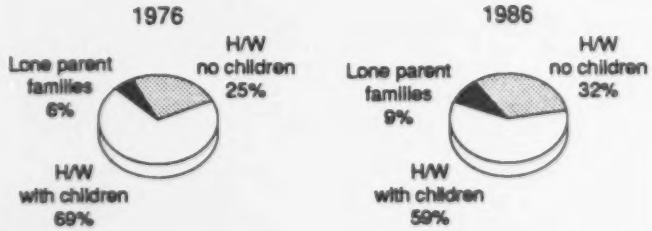
	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	180	245	225
Families with no children at home	45	70	75
% of total	26.0	28.6	33.3
Families with children at home	130	175	150
% of total	74.0	71.4	66.7
CHILDREN AT HOME	320	380	325
Avg. no. of children per family	1.8	1.5	1.4
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.5	2.2	2.5
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	165	225	200
% of total	91.7	91.8	88.9
with no children at home	45	75	70
with children at home	125	155	130
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	10	20	20
% of total	5.6	8.2	8.9
Male parent	5	5	5
Female parent	10	15	15
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	36.1%	-8.2%	25.0%
Change in children at home	18.8%	-14.5%	1.6%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

CENSUS FAMILIES



ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES



(b) Private Households

In 1986, the total number of households residing in Legal was, at 270, 28.6 percent higher than in 1976, despite the fact that population increased in this period by less than one percent. The number of one-person and two-person households grew most significantly and their proportions increased in the period under review from 16.0 percent to 16.7 percent and from 22.0 percent to 29.0 percent, respectively. The remaining household size categories generally declined in relative importance. The largest change occurred in the proportion of six- or more-person households which declined from 11.9 percent in 1976 to 7.4 percent in 1986. With an average household income at $28,014 in 1980, Legal ranked twelfth among the Region's 19 municipalities. Between 1980 and 1985, Legal's average declined by 7.2 percent compared to the Region's 28.4 percent increase. As a result, the Village dropped in terms of the average household income to last place in the Region in 1986.

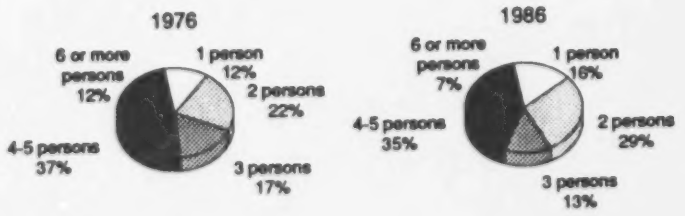
Table 11b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, LEGAL, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	210		285		270	
By size of households						
One person	25	11.9	40	14.0	45	16.0
Two persons	45	22.0	75	26.3	80	29.0
Three persons	35	16.7	50	7.5	35	13.0
Four to five persons	75	37.0	105	36.8	95	35.2
Six or more persons	25	11.9	20	7.0	20	7.4
Avg. persons per household	3.5		3.2		3.0	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	35.7%		-5.3%		28.6%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	28,014		25,987		-7.2	
Median	28,599		25,449		-11.0	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Legal had 270 dwellings of which 87 percent were owner occupied and 13 percent rented. Legal's proportion of owner occupied dwellings was, in 1986, the highest among the Region's urban municipalities. This was also true with respect to single detached dwellings, which accounted for 98.1 percent of total dwellings in 1986.

The 28.6 percent increment in the number of occupied dwellings between 1976 and 1986 was mainly due to new household formation rather than population growth since Legal's population increased in this period by less than one percent.

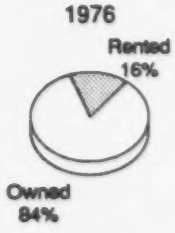
Table 11c

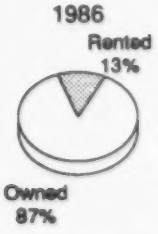
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, LEGAL, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	210	285	270
Dwellings owned	180	235	235
% of total	84.0	82.5	87.0
Dwellings rented	35	55	35
% of total	16.0	19.3	13.0
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	195	265	265
% of total	92.9	93.0	98.1
All other dwelling types	15	20	5
% of total	7.1	7.0	1.9
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	35.7%	-5.3%	28.6%

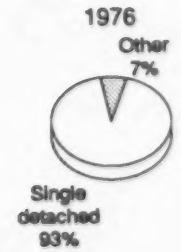
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

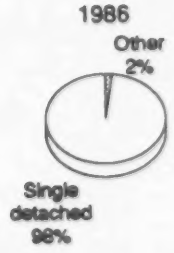
DWELLING OWNERSHIP





DWELLING TYPE





12. Morinville

(a) Census Families

In 1986, the number of families residing in Morinville (1,380) was 2.7 times higher than in 1976. The largest increment (139.2 percent) occurred between 1976 and 1981, followed by slower growth (13.1 percent) in the 1981 to 1986 period. Families with children at home constituted 78.6 percent of total families in 1986, a slightly lower proportion than the 81.4 percent recorded in 1976. The number of families with children at home grew consistently throughout the period under study, in contrast to families with no children at home, the number of which tripled between 1976 and 1981 and then declined slightly in the following five years. Morinville's total number of families increased in the period under study by 170.6 percent compared to a 141.6 percent increment in the number of children at home. As a result of these differential growth rates, the number of children per family declined from 1.9 in 1976 to 1.7 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families in 1976 was high at 6.9 percent, relative to the majority of the Region's municipalities. Although the proportion remained at nearly the same level (7.2 percent), by 1986 it was one of the lowest in the Region. Morinville's proportion of lone-parent families with male heads was, at 20.0 percent, four percentage points above the Region's average in 1986.

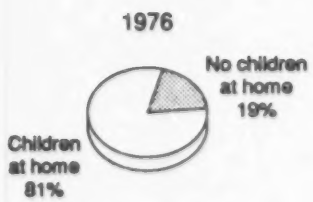
Table 12a

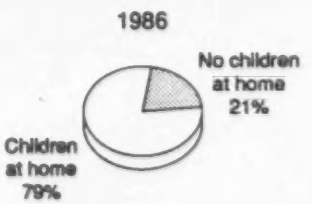
CENSUS FAMILIES, MORINVILLE, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	510	1,220	1,380
Families with no children at home	100	300	290
% of total	19.6	24.6	21.0
Families with children at home	415	925	1,085
% of total	81.4	75.8	78.6
CHILDREN AT HOME	950	1,920	2,295
Avg. no. of children per family	1.9	1.6	1.7
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	2.1	2.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	480	1,145	1,275
% of total	94.1	93.9	92.4
with no children at home	95	295	290
with children at home	380	845	985
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	35	75	100
% of total	6.9	6.1	7.2
Male parent	10	15	20
Female parent	25	60	80
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	139.2%	13.1%	170.6%
Change in children at home	102.1%	19.5%	141.6%

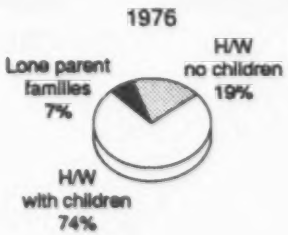
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

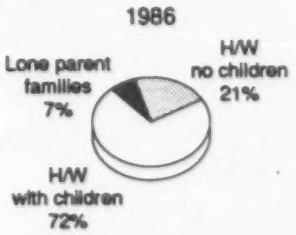
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

Compared to the Region, where number of households grew in the period under review much faster than number of families, households in Morinville grew at essentially the same rate as families. The number of households increased by 171.7 percent, from 565 in 1976 to 1,535 in 1986.

Four- to five-person households grew most in number and, as a result, their share of total households significantly increased, from 39.0 percent in 1976 to 45.6 percent in 1986. One-person and two-person households also grew in relative importance, while the proportion of six- or more-person households markedly declined, from 11.5 percent in 1976 to 5.9 percent in 1986. As a result of a faster growth in households (171.7 percent) relative to population (155.8 percent), the number of people per household declined in Morinville between 1976 and 1986 from 3.7 to 3.4. Nevertheless, Morinville's average household size was, in 1986, substantially higher than the Region's 2.7 persons per household.

With a 1980 average household income of $27,948, Morinville ranked thirteenth among the Region's municipalities. In the following five years, the 31 percent increase (compared to the Region's 28.4 percent increment) brought Morinville's average household income to $36,598 which moved the Town to eleventh place in the Region.

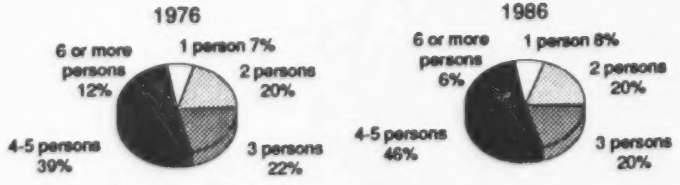
Table 12b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, MORINVILLE, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	565		1,345		1,535	
By size of households						
One person	40	7.1	90	6.7	130	8.5
Two persons	110	19.5	320	23.8	305	19.9
Three persons	120	22.0	275	20.4	305	19.9
Four to five persons	215	39.0	570	42.4	700	45.6
Six or more persons	65	11.5	90	6.7	90	5.9
Avg. persons per household	3.7		3.4		3.4	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	138.1%		14.1%		171.7%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	27,948		36,598		31.0	
Median	28,341		36,999		30.5	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Morinville had 1,535 private dwellings, of which 79.8 percent were owner occupied and 20.2 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied dwellings increased slightly between 1976 and 1981 (from 83.2 percent to 85.9 percent) and then sharply declined to 79.8 percent in 1986. The opposite was true with respect to the share of rented units. In 1986, single detached housing consisted of 1,275 units, which represented 83.1 percent of the total housing stock. This proportion was 77.9 percent in 1976. The total number of dwellings showed a strong growth -- 138.1 percent -- between 1976 and 1981. The increase was much more modest (14.1 percent) in the following five year period, between 1981 and 1986.

Table 12c

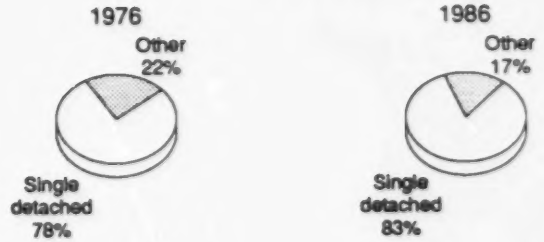
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, MORINVILLE, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	565	1,345	1,535
Dwellings owned	470	1,155	1,225
% of total	83.2	85.9	79.8
Dwellings rented	95	195	310
% of total	16.8	14.5	20.2
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	440	1,045	1,275
% of total	77.9	77.7	83.1
All other dwelling types	125	300	255
% of total	22.1	22.3	16.6
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	138.1%	14.1%	171.7%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP

DWELLING TYPE



13. New Sarepta

(a) Census Families

New Sarepta is the smallest municipality in the Region. The total number of families residing in the Village has fluctuated over time, increasing by 76.9 percent from 65 in 1976 to 115 in 1981 and then sharply declining to 90 in 1986. The proportion of families with children at home declined significantly in the period under review from 67.0 percent in 1976 to 61.1 percent in 1986 while the proportion of families with no children at home increased.

Because of a smaller increase in the number of children at home -- 21.1 percent -- relative to the growth in the number of families -- 38.5 percent -- the average number of children per family declined in New Sarepta from 1.5 in 1976 to 1.3 in 1986. Lone-parent families constituted, at 7.7 percent, a relatively high proportion of total families in 1976. This proportion increased to 11.1 percent in 1986. It should be noted in this context that sharp fluctuations in proportions in smaller municipalities like New Sarepta are likely due to some degree to Statistics Canada randomly rounding off the reported figures.

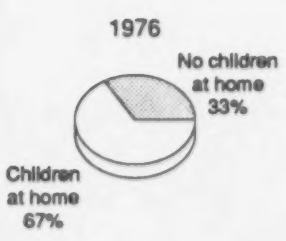
Table 13a

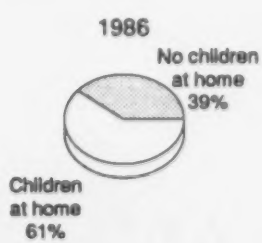
CENSUS FAMILIES, NEW SAREPTA, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	65	115	90
Families with no children at home	20	45	35
% of total	33.0	39.1	38.9
Families with children at home	40	70	55
% of total	67.0	60.9	61.1
CHILDREN AT HOME	95	140	115
Avg. no. of children per family	1.5	1.2	1.3
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.4	2.0	2.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	60	105	80
% of total	92.3	91.3	88.9
with no children at home	20	45	30
with children at home	40	60	45
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	5	10	10
% of total	7.7	8.7	11.1
Male parent	0	5	0
Female parent	5	5	10
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	76.9%	-21.7%	38.5%
Change in children at home	47.4%	-17.9%	21.1%

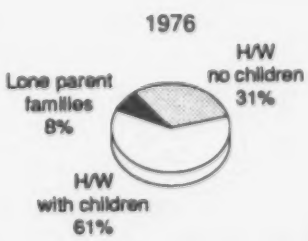
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

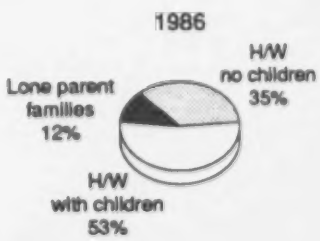
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in New Sarepta increased by 86.7 percent, from 75 in 1976 to 140 in 1981. This rapid growth was followed by a 21.4 percent decline to 110 households in 1986. The proportion of two-person households showed significant growth in the period under review from 29.0 percent in 1976 to 36.4 percent in 1986. The remaining household size categories generally declined in relative importance. This was particularly true with respect to three and six or more person households. Because of the aforementioned household size composition changes favouring smaller households, the average number of persons per household declined in New Sarepta from 3.1 in 1976 to 2.9 in 1986.

The average household income of $26,138 in 1985 placed New Sarepta in eighteenth place among the nineteen municipalities in the Region. In 1980, the Village was in seventeenth place with an average income of $26,900.

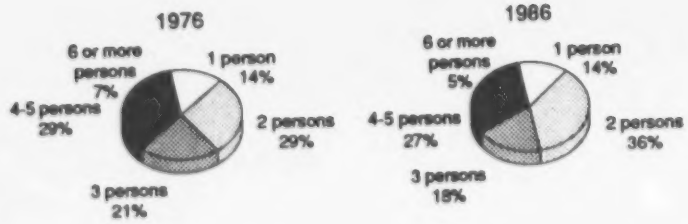
Table 13b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, NEW SAREPTA, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	75		140		110	
By size of households						
One person	10	14.0	20	14.3	15	13.6
Two persons	20	29.0	50	35.7	40	36.4
Three persons	15	21.0	25	17.9	20	18.2
Four to five persons	20	29.0	35	25.0	30	27.3
Six or more persons	5	6.7	10	7.1	5	4.5
Avg. persons per household	3.1		3.0		2.9	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	86.7%		-21.4%		46.7%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	26,900		26,138		-2.8	
Median	23,899		27,499		15.1	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

The number of occupied dwellings changed in New Sarepta in response to the changing number of households. The number of dwellings increased from 75 in 1976 to 140 in 1981 and then declined to 105 in 1986. The overall change in the period under study amounts to a 40 percent increase. The proportion of single detached dwellings in 1986 was, at 71.4 percent, sharply down from the 93.3 percent recorded for 1976. This development was due to changes in the number of mobile homes.

Table 13c

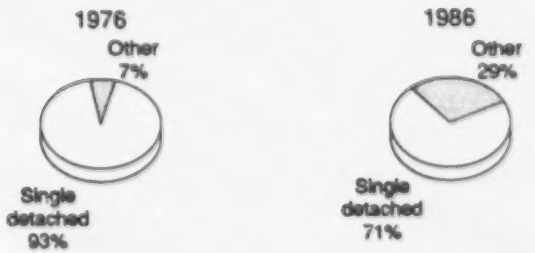
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, NEW SAREPTA, 1976 - 1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	75	140	105
Dwellings owned	60	120	80
% of total	80.0	85.7	76.2
Dwellings rented	15	20	25
% of total	20.0	14.3	23.8
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	70	75	75
% of total	93.3	53.6	71.4
All other dwelling types	5	65	30
% of total	6.7	46.4	28.6
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	86.7%	-25.0%	40.0%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP

DWELLING TYPE



14. Redwater

(a) Census Families

The total number of families living in Redwater increased by 36.7 percent, from 395 in 1976 to 540 in 1981 and then remained at the same level in 1986. Although the proportion of families with no children at home declined from 38.0 percent in 1976 to 33.3 percent in 1986, the 1986 level remained the highest in the Region. The proportion of families with children at home is, on the other hand, one of the lowest in the Region. This is mainly due to the very high median age of Redwater's population and a large proportion of people in the 65 and over age group.

Because the number of families grew in Redwater, in the period under study, at a faster rate (36.7 percent) than the number of children at home (28.4 percent) the average number of children per family declined from 1.4 in 1976 to 1.3 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families increased in the period under review from 7.6 percent in 1976 to 9.3 percent in 1986. The 1986 level is still well below the Region's average of 13.4 percent.

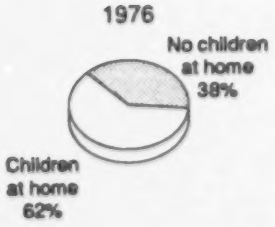
Table 14a

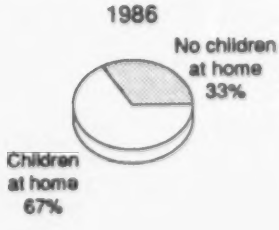
CENSUS FAMILIES, REDWATER, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	395	540	540
Families with no children at home	150	195	180
% of total	38.0	36.1	33.3
Families with children at home	240	340	360
% of total	60.8	63.0	66.7
CHILDREN AT HOME	545	655	700
Avg. no. of children per family	1.4	1.2	1.3
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	1.9	1.9
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	365	500	495
% of total	92.4	92.6	91.7
With no children at home	155	195	180
With children at home	220	305	310
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	30	40	50
% of total	7.6	7.4	9.3
Male parent	5	5	5.0
Female parent	25	35	45
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	36.7%	0.0%	36.7%
Change in children at home	20.2%	6.9%	28.4%

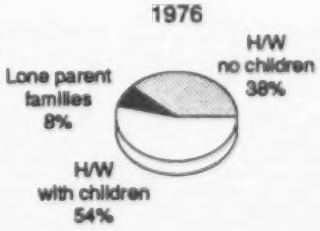
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

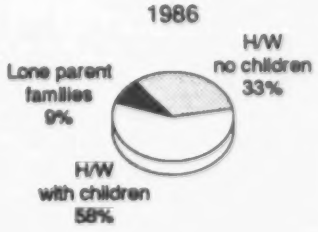
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in Redwater increased by 40.4 percent, from 495 in 1976 to 695 in 1986. In the period under study, two-person and six- or more-person households decreased in relative importance, from 34.0 percent of total households to 30.9 percent and from 7.1 percent to 3.6 percent, respectively. On the other hand, the proportions of the remaining household size categories increased, the most markedly three-person households -- from 14.1 percent in 1976 to 17.3 percent in 1986. Because of the aforementioned changes in the household size composition favouring smaller households, the average number of persons per household declined in Redwater, from 3.0 in 1976 to 2.8 in 1986.

Redwater's 39.6 percent increase in the average household income, from $26,987 to $37,672, moved the Town from sixteenth place among the Region's 19 municipalities in 1980 to tenth place in 1985.

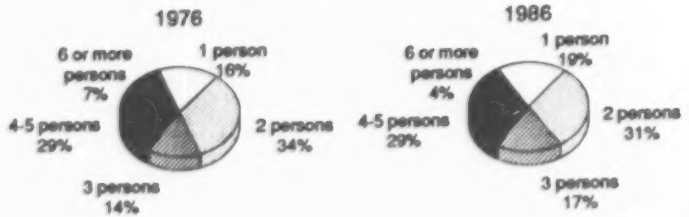
Table 14b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, REDWATER, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	495		665		695	
By size of households						
One person	80	16.2	100	15.0	130	18.7
Two persons	165	34.0	205	30.8	215	30.9
Three persons	70	14.1	135	20.3	120	17.3
Four to five persons	140	29.0	205	30.8	205	29.5
Six or more persons	35	7.1	20	3.0	25	3.6
Avg. persons per household	3.0		2.9		2.8	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	34.3%		4.5%		40.4%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	26,987		37,672		39.6	
Median	26,466		36,299		37.2	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Redwater had 695 dwellings, of which 81.0 percent were owner occupied and 19.0 percent rented. These proportions changed only marginally between 1976 and 1986. The 40.4 percent increase in the total number of dwellings was accompanied by an increasing proportion of single detached units, from 80.8 percent in 1976 to 91.4 percent in 1986.

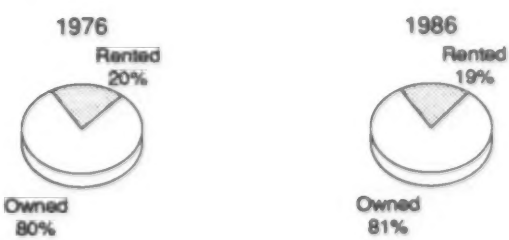
Table 14c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, REDWATER, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	495	660	695
Dwellings owned	400	545	555
% of total	80.0	82.6	81.0
Dwellings rented	100	115	130
% of total	20.0	17.4	19.0
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	400	570	635
% of total	80.8	86.4	91.4
All other dwelling types	95	90	60
% of total	19.2	13.6	8.6
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	33.3%	5.3%	40.4%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE

15. Sherwood Park

(a) Census Families

The total number of families residing in Sherwood Park in 1986 was, at 8,025, 21.9 percent higher than in 1976. Families with no children at home constituted 19.5 percent of all families in 1986. This proportion was substantially lower in 1976 at 14.9 percent. The share of families with children at home declined in the period under review from 85.1 percent in 1976 to 80.5 percent in 1986.

The number of children at home increased at a significantly lower rate (2.0 percent) than families (21.9 percent), which caused the average number of children per family to decline from 1.9 in 1976 to 1.6 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families accounted for 4.9 percent of all families in 1976. This proportion increased to 8.8 percent in 1986 when it was the fifth lowest among the urban municipalities in the Region.

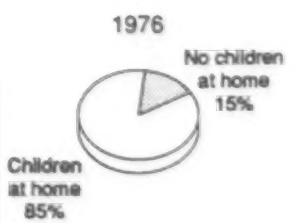
Table 15a

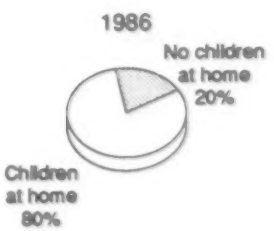
CENSUS FAMILIES, SHERWOOD PARK, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	6,585	7,490	8,025
Families with no children at home	980	1,290	1,565
% of total	14.9	17.2	19.5
Families with children at home	5,605	6,205	6,460
% of total	85.1	82.8	80.5
CHILDREN AT HOME	12,760	13,095	13,015
Avg. no. of children per family	1.9	1.7	1.6
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	2.1	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	6,260	6,955	7,320
% of total	95.1	92.9	91.2
with no children at home	980	1,290	1,565
with children at home	5,295	5,660	5,755
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	320	540	705
% of total	4.9	7.2	8.8
Male parent	N/A	N/A	140
Female parent	N/A	N/A	570
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	13.7%	7.1%	21.9%
Change in children at home	2.6%	-0.6%	2.0%

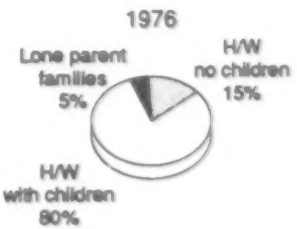
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

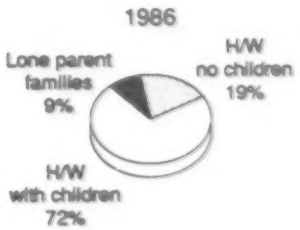
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in Sherwood Park increased by 29.6 percent, from 6,795 in 1976 to 8,805 in 1986. One person households increased in the period under study at a very high rate (297 percent) and, as a result, its proportion in total households more than tripled from 2.5 percent in 1976 to 7.7 percent in 1986. Two-person and three-person households also grew in relative importance while the proportions of four- to five-person and six- or more-person households declined from 54 percent to 47.5 percent and from 10.3 percent to 4.4 percent, respectively. Six- or more-person households also declined in absolute terms. As a result of the household size composition changes favouring smaller households, the average number of persons per household declined from 3.9 in 1976 to 3.3 in 1986.

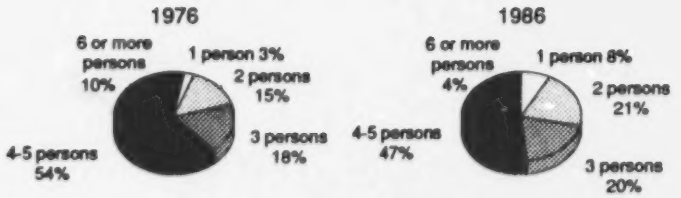
Table 15b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, SHERWOOD PARK, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	6,795		8,000		8,805	
By size of households						
One person	170	2.5	400	5.06	75	7.7
Two persons	1,015	14.9	1,440	18.0	1,810	20.6
Three persons	1,220	18.0	1,470	18.4	1,745	19.8
Four to five persons	3,670	54.0	4,195	52.4	4,180	47.5
Six or more persons	700	10.3	500	6.3	390	4.4
Avg. persons per household	3.9		3.6		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981 17.7%		1981-1986 10.1%		1976-1986 29.6%	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Sherwood Park had 8,800 dwelling units, of which 85.9 percent were owner occupied and 14.1 percent were rented. The proportion of the owner occupied type declined between 1976 and 1986, from 89.2 percent to 85.9 percent, while the share of rental units was rising (from 10.8 percent to 14.1 percent). Single family dwellings constituted 89.2 percent of all dwellings in 1976. This proportion declined to 84.7 percent in 1986. The total number of dwellings increased in the period under review by 29.6 percent.

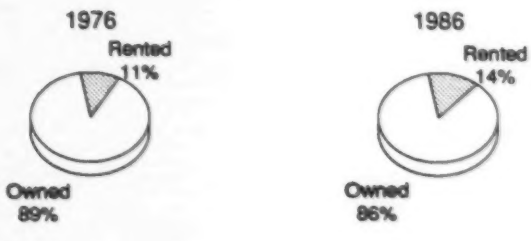
Table 15c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SHERWOOD PARK, 1976-1986

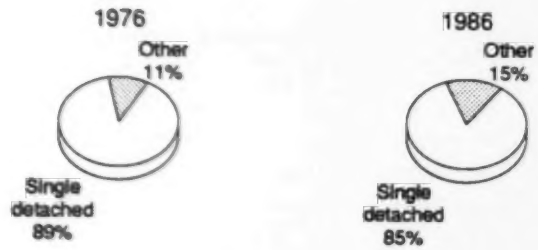
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	6,790	7,995	8,800
Dwellings owned	6,060	7,065	7,555
% of total	89.2	88.4	85.9
Dwellings rented	735	920	1,245
% of total	10.8	11.5	14.1
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	6,060	6,955	7,455
% of total	89.2	87.0	84.7
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	5	0
% of total	N/A	0.1	N/A
All other dwelling types	730	1,035	1,345
% of total	10.8	12.9	15.3
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	17.7%	10.1%	29.6%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



16. Spruce Grove

(a) Census Families

In 1986, there were 3,150 families living in Spruce Grove. This number was 79.0 percent larger than in 1976. Of the total number of families in 1986, 18.6 percent were families with no children at home while 81.6 percent were families with children at home. These proportions were very similar to those recorded for 1976.

The total number of children at home increased between 1976 and 1986 at a lower rate (65 percent) compared to the growth in the number of families (79 percent). As a result, the average number of children per family declined in Spruce Grove from 1.8 in 1976 to 1.6 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families in 1976 was, at 3.4 percent, rather low compared to the Region's other municipalities. By 1986, this proportion surged to 11 percent and was among the highest among the municipalities in the Region but still below the Region's average of 13.4 percent.

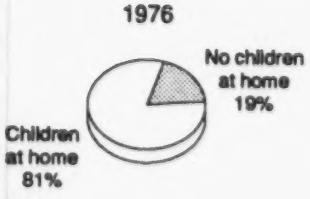
Table 16a

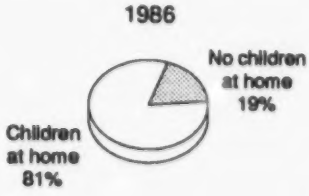
CENSUS FAMILIES, SPRUCE GROVE, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	1,760	2,740	3,150
Families with no children at home	335	615	585
% of total	19.0	22.4	18.6
Families with children at home	1,420	2,130	2,570
% of total	80.7	77.7	81.6
CHILDREN AT HOME	3,115	4,330	5,140
Avg. no. of children per family	1.8	1.6	1.6
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.2	2.0	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	1,700	2,565	2,805
% of total	96.6	93.6	89.0
with no children at home	335	610	585
with children at home	1,365	1,950	2,225
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	60	175	345
% of total	3.4	6.4	11.0
Male parent	15	40	65
Female parent	45	135	275
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	55.7%	15.0%	79.0%
Change in children at home	39.0%	18.7%	65.0%

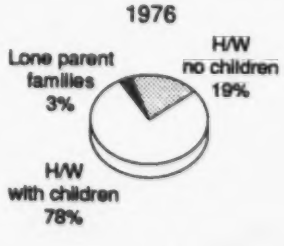
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

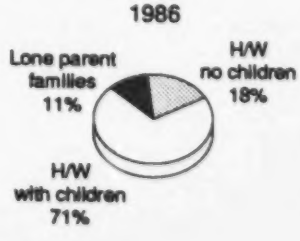
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

At 3,565, the number of households residing in Spruce Grove in 1986 was 92.7 percent higher than in 1976. The number of one-person households increased in the period under review most significantly (by 300 percent) and their proportion of total households as a result grew from 4.6 percent in 1976 to 9.5 percent in 1986. Smaller increases in relative importance were also recorded for two-and three-person households while the proportions of four- to five- and six- or more-households declined. The decline in the six- or more-person household category was particularly large -- from 10.0 percent in 1976 to only 4.2 percent in 1986.

The increase in the number of households (92.7 percent) was significantly higher than population growth (72.5 percent) and, as a consequence, the average number of persons per household declined between 1976 and 1986 from 3.7 to 3.3.

At $33,740, Spruce Grove was in 1980 in third place among the Region's municipalities in terms of its average household income. However, this average increased in the period under review by only 22.6 percent, compared to the Region's increment of 28.4 percent. As a result, Spruce Grove dropped to sixth place in 1985 with an average household income of $41,370.

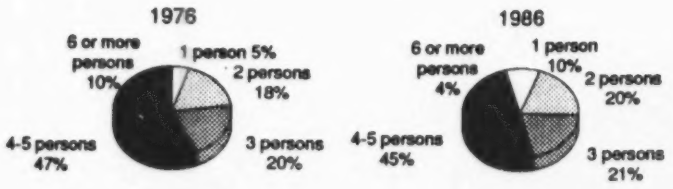
Table 16b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, SPRUCE GROVE, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1,850		2,990		3,565	
By size of households						
One person	85	4.6	175	5.9	340	9.5
Two persons	335	18.1	675	22.6	720	20.2
Three persons	375	20.3	635	21.2	735	20.6
Four to five persons	885	47.0	1,350	45.2	1,620	45.4
Six or more persons	185	10.0	160	5.4	150	4.2
Avg. persons per household	3.7		3.4		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	61.2%		19.2%		92.7%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	33,740		41,370		22.6	
Median	31,608		40,318		27.6	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, there were 3,565 private dwellings in Spruce Grove, of which 81.2 percent were owner occupied and 18.7 percent rented. The 1986 proportion of rented units was more than double the 8.1 percent share in 1976. Single detached units at 83.3 percent of all dwellings were a dominant housing type in 1986. This proportion was only slightly higher than that reported in 1976.

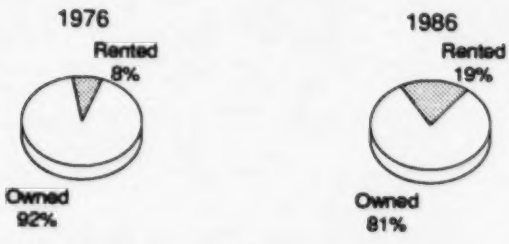
Table 16c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, SPRUCE GROVE, 1976-1986

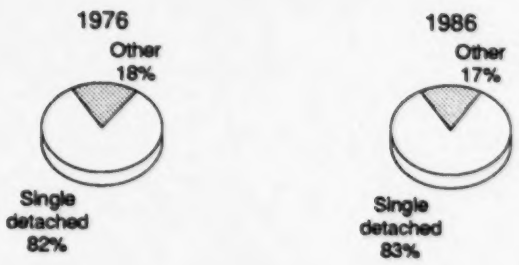
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	1,855	2,990	3,565
Dwellings owned	1,705	2,620	2,895
% of total	91.9	87.6	81.2
Dwellings rented	150	370	665
% of total	8.1	12.4	18.7
DWELLING TYPE			
Single Detached	1,520	2,380	2,970
% of total	81.9	79.6	83.3
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	5	0
% of total	N/A	0.2	N/A
All other dwelling types	335	605	595
% of total	18.1	20.2	16.7
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	61.2%	19.2%	92.2%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



17. St. Albert

(a) Census Families

The total number of families in St. Albert increased by 66.5 percent, from 5,950 in 1976 to 9,905 in 1986. Families with no children at home, in the period under review, gained in relative importance as their proportion of total families increased from 19.2 percent in 1976 to 23.2 in 1986. The proportion of families with children at home changed in the opposite direction, declining from 80.8 percent in 1976 to 76.7 percent in 1986.

The increase in the number of families (66.5 percent) between 1976 and 1986 was significantly higher than the growth in the number of children (37.1 percent). As a consequence, the average number of children per family declined from 2.3 in 1976 to 2.0 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families residing in St. Albert increased from 5.5 percent of all families in 1976 to 9.7 percent in 1986. The 1986 level places St. Albert in seventh place among the Region's municipalities. The proportion of lone-parent families with male heads was, at 16 percent, equal to the Region's average in 1986.

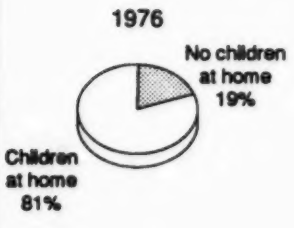
Table 17a

CENSUS FAMILIES, ST. ALBERT, 1976-1986

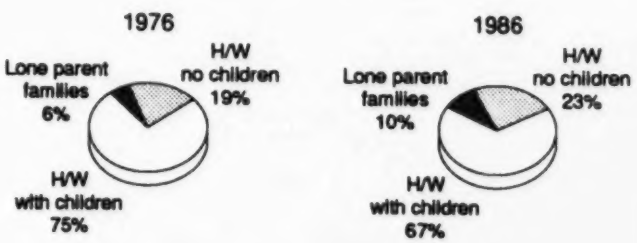
	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	5,950	8,285	9,905
Families with no children at home	1,145	1,770	2,300
% of total	19.2	21.4	23.2
Families with children at home	4,805	6,510	7,600
% of total	80.8	78.6	76.7
CHILDREN AT HOME	11,025	13,580	15,110
Avg. no. of children per family	1.9	1.6	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	2.1	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	5,620	7,655	8,940
% of total	94.5	92.4	90.3
with no children at home	1,140	1,770	2,300
with children at home	4,480	5,885	6,640
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	330	630	960
% of total	5.5	7.6	9.7
Male parent	55	95	155
Female parent	275	530	810
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	39.2%	19.6%	66.5%
Change in children at home	23.2%	11.3%	37.1%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

CENSUS FAMILIES



ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES



(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in St. Albert increased by almost 77 percent, from 6,265 in 1976 to 11,075 in 1986. The number of one-person households grew most significantly. The number quadrupled between 1976 and 1986, and the proportion of one-person households in total households grew from 3.7 percent to 8.4 percent. Two-person and three-person households also increased in relative importance while the proportions of four- to five-person and six- or more-person households declined. The most significant decrease was experienced by the six- or more-person category, the share of which declined from 11.0 percent in 1976 to 4.1 percent in 1986.

As result of a much slower population growth (52.1 percent) relative to the growth in households (76.8 percent), the average number of persons per household decreased in the period under review from 3.8 to 3.3

St. Albert's residents had, in 1985, the second highest average household income ($48,683) among the Region's municipalities, the first being the County of Strathcona with $49,010. Between 1980 and 1985, St. Albert's average increased by 32.5 percent compared to the 28.4 percent increase in the Region as a whole.

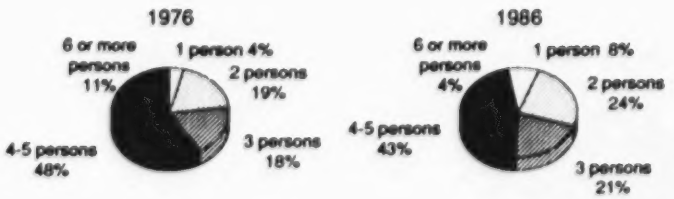
Table 17b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, ST. ALBERT, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	6,265		9,130		11,075	
By size of households						
One person	230	3.7	595	6.5	930	8.4
Two persons	1,195	19.1	1,985	21.7	2,700	24.4
Three persons	1,150	18.4	1,840	20.2	2,290	20.7
Four to five persons	2,995	47.8	4,150	45.5	4,695	42.4
Six or more persons	690	11.0	550	6.04	55	4.1
Avg. persons per household	3.8		3.5		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	45.8%		21.4%		76.8%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	36,744		48,683		32.5	
Median	34,934		47,322		35.5	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, St. Albert had 8,800 private dwellings, of which 79.4 percent were owner occupied and 20.5 percent rented. The proportion of rented units increased dramatically between 1976 and 1986, from 11.8 percent to 20.5 percent, while the relative importance of owner occupied units decreased by nearly 9 percentage points.

Single detached units formed 76.0 percent of all dwellings in 1986. This proportion declined from the 1976 level of 82.9 percent.

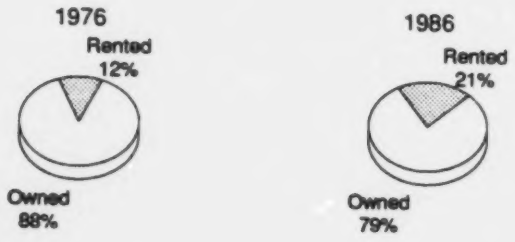
Table 17c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, ST. ALBERT, 1976-1986

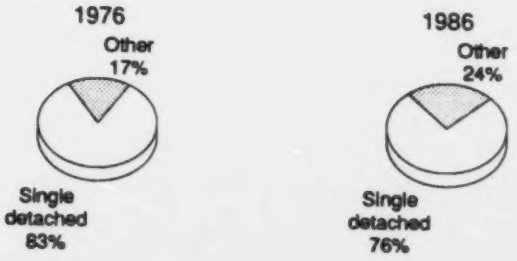
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	6,260	9,130	11,080
Dwellings owned	5,525	7,565	8,800
% of total	88.3	82.9	79.4
Dwellings rented	740	1,560	2,275
% of total	11.8	17.1	20.5
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	5,190	7,005	8,420
% of total	82.9	76.7	76.0
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	10	10
% of total	N/A	0.1	0.1
All other dwelling types	1,070	2,115	2,650
% of total	17.1	23.2	23.9
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	45.8%	21.4%	77.0%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



18. Stony Plain

(a) Census Families

Stony Plain, with 1,480 families, had more than twice as many families in 1986 than ten years earlier. The number of families with children at home grew faster in the period under review than did families with no children at home and, as a result, their proportion of total families increased from 66.2 percent in 1976 to 74.0 percent in 1986. The relative importance of families with no children at home correspondingly declined.

Stony Plain was exceptional among the Region's municipalities in that in the period under review the number of children at home increased more than the number of families. As a result, the average number of children per family increased from 1.4 in 1976 to 1.5 in 1986. This change was opposite to the changes occurring in all other municipalities in the Region except for Beaumont.

Stony Plain has had a relatively high proportion of lone-parent families. In 1976 their share of total families was 8.6 percent and it increased even further to 11.1 percent in 1986. Stony Plain's 1986 proportion was, however, still well below the Region's average of 13.4 percent.

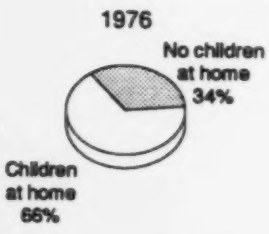
Table 18a

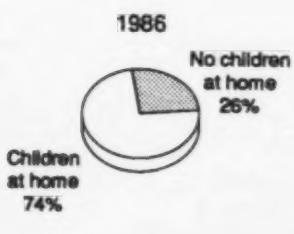
CENSUS FAMILIES, STONY PLAIN, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	695	1,260	1,480
Families with no children at home	235	375	385
% of total	33.8	29.8	26.0
Families with children at home	465	890	1,095
% of total	66.2	70.6	74.0
CHILDREN AT HOME	945	1,785	2,215
Avg. no. of children per family	1.4	1.4	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.0	2.0	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	640	1,165	1,315
% of total	92.1	92.5	88.9
with no children at home	235	370	385
with children at home	405	795	930
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	60	95	165
% of total	8.6	7.5	11.1
Male parent	10	15	20
Female parent	5	75	145
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	81.3%	17.5%	112.9%
Change in children at home	88.9%	24.1%	134.4%

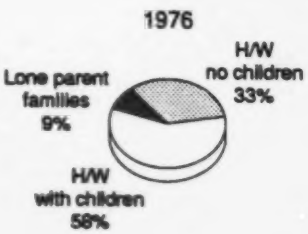
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

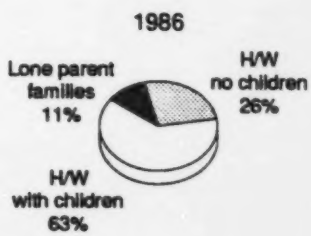
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in Stony Plain increased by 120.3 percent, from 860 in 1976 to 1,895 in 1986. The size composition changes in Stony Plain's households include increases in the proportions of one-person and four- to five-person households, from 16.9 percent to 18.2 percent and from 31.4 percent to 35.6 percent, respectively, accompanied by declines in the relative importance of the remaining categories. The most pronounced change occurred in two-person households, the proportion of which declined from 30.0 percent in 1976 to 25.3 percent in 1986.

The average number of people per household increased slightly in Stony Plain from 2.9 in 1976 to 3.0 in 1986. The change toward a greater household size which occurred in Stony Plain was quite exceptional among the Region's municipalities. It was caused by a substantial immigration of young families with children. The only other municipality experiencing this kind of change in the period under review was Beaumont.

With an average household income of $34,846, Stony Plain, in 1985, was in fourteenth place among the Region's municipalities. This is a slight improvement from fifteenth place in 1980.

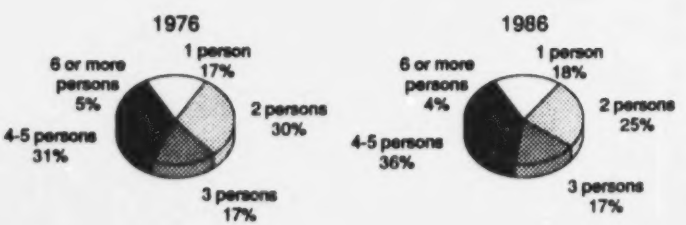
Table 18b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, STONY PLAIN, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	860		1,540		1,895	
By size of households						
One person	145	16.9	235	15.3	345	18.2
Two persons	265	30.0	420	27.3	480	25.3
Three persons	150	17.4	275	17.9	320	16.9
Four to five persons	270	31.4	545	35.4	675	35.6
Six or more persons	40	4.7	60	3.9	70	3.7
Avg. persons per household	2.9		3.0		3.0	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	79.1%		22.7%		120.3%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	27,486		34,846		26.8	
Median	26,145		33,711		28.9	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Stony Plain had 1,890 dwellings of which 66.9 percent were owner occupied and 33.3 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied units had, in the period under review, a declining tendency while the opposite direction of proportional change was typical of the rental units. Single detached units constituted 76.7 percent of all dwellings in 1976. This proportion declined to 72.0 percent in 1986. The total number of private dwellings increased in the period under review by 119.8 percent.

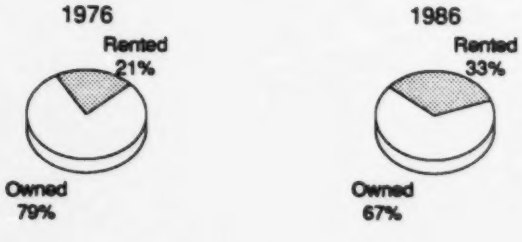
Table 18c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, STONY PLAIN, 1976-1986

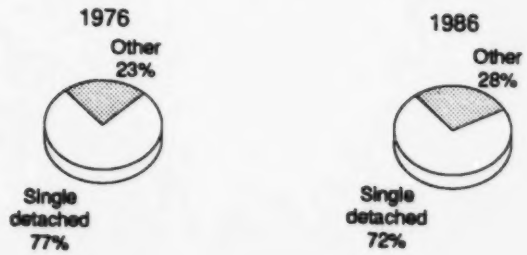
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	860	1,540	1,890
Dwellings owned	680	1,165	1,265
% of total	79.1	75.6	66.9
Dwellings rented	185	380	630
% of total	21.5	24.7	33.3
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	660	1,220	1,360
% of total	76.7	79.2	72.0
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	5	0
% of total	N/A	0.3	N/A
All other dwelling types	200	315	530
% of total	23.3	20.5	28.0
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	79.1%	22.7%	119.8%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



19. Leduc County

(a) Census Families

The metropolitan part of the County of Leduc accommodated 2,290 families in 1986. Their number increased between 1976 and 1986 by 40.9 percent but a portion of that growth was due to the 1982 annexation of some territory from the County of Strathcona. Families with children at home constituted 77.2 percent of the total number of families in 1976. This proportion declined to only 70.7 percent in 1986. The proportion of families with no children at home showed an opposite tendency, increasing in the period under review from 23.1 percent to 29.7 percent. Because of a large difference between the rate of growth of families (40.9 percent) relative to that of children (14.0 percent), the number of children per family sharply declined in the County from 1.7 in 1976 to 1.4 in 1986.

Lone-parent families accounted for 4 percent of all families in 1976. This proportion increased to 4.6 percent in 1981 and increased again to 5.2 percent in 1986. The 1986 proportion was similar to that of other rural municipalities, but much lower than that reported for most of the Region's urban municipalities and the Region as a whole. An exceptionally large proportion of the County's lone-parent families in 1986 had male heads (37.5 percent).

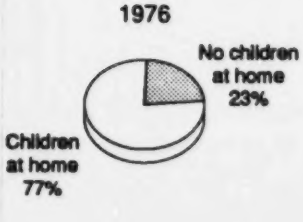
Table 19a

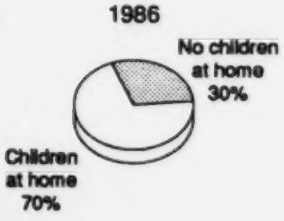
CENSUS FAMILIES, LEDUC COUNTY (E.M.R.P.C. PART), 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	1,625	2,065	2,290
Families with no children at home	375	560	680
% of total	23.1	27.1	29.7
Families with children at home	1,255	1,495	1,620
% of total	77.2	72.4	70.7
CHILDREN AT HOME	2,855	3,175	3,255
Avg. no. of children per family	1.7	1.5	1.4
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	2.1	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	1,560	1,965	*2,165
% of total	96.0	95.1	94.5
with no children at home	375	570	680
with children at home	1,185	1,405	1,500
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	65	95	120
% of total	4.0	4.6	5.2
Male parent	40	55	45
Female parent	95	110	75
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	27.1%	10.9%	40.9%
Change in children at home	11.2%	2.5%	14.0%

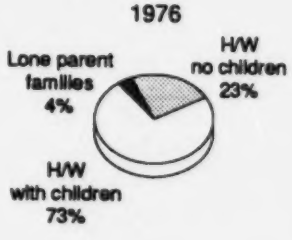
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

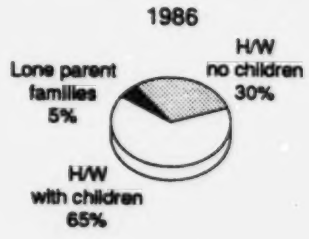
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households grew in the County of Leduc by 41.9 percent, from 1,850 in 1976 to 2,625 in 1986. Two-person households increased most (by more than 70.2 percent) in this period and, as a result, their proportion of total households jumped from 22.7 percent in 1976 to 27.2 percent in 1986. One-person and three-person households also showed some proportional increase; four- to five-person and six- or more-person households, however, declined in relative importance. The latter category decreased most significantly - from 10.0 percent in 1976 to 6.1 percent in 1986. The number of households increased in the period under review at a much higher rate (41.9 percent) than population (20.7 percent). As a result, the average number of persons per households dropped from 3.5 in 1976 to 3.2 in 1986.

Information about average household income is not available for the metropolitan parts of the Commission's rural municipalities. The whole County of Leduc had, in 1980, an average household income of $26,402 which increased by 31.1 percent to $34,622 in 1985. Because of the County's higher rate of growth than that recorded for the Region as a whole (28.4 percent), the County moved in terms of average household income from eighteenth place among the Region's municipalities in 1980 to fifteenth place in 1985. Its average still remained, however, at only 93 percent of the Region's average level.

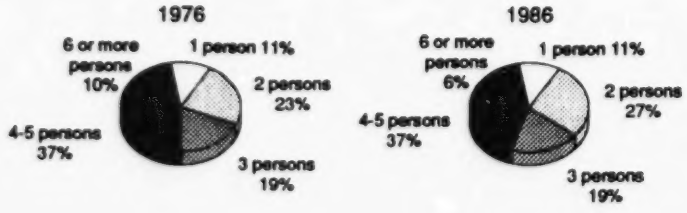
Table 19b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, LEDUC COUNTY (E.M.R.P.C. PART), 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	1,850		2,345		2,625	
By size of households						
One person	200	10.8	230	9.8	295	11.2
Two persons	420	22.7	600	25.6	715	27.2
Three persons	345	18.6	450	19.2	495	18.9
Four to five persons	685	37.0	910	38.8	960	36.6
Six or more persons	185	10.0	175	7.5	160	6.1
Avg. persons per household	3.5		3.3		3.2	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	27.4%		11.9%		41.9%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	26,402		34,622		31.1	
Median	22,646		29,173		28.8	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986 there were 2,625 private dwellings in the metropolitan part of the County of Leduc, of which 83.8 percent were owner occupied and 16.2 percent were rented. The owner occupied proportion declined slightly in the period under review while the rented proportion increased slightly. Single detached dwellings constituted 93.3 percent of the total housing stock in 1986, compared to 88.6 percent in 1976. The total number of dwellings increased in the period under study by 42.7 percent.

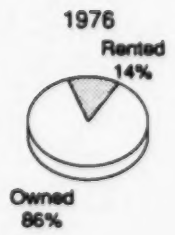
Table 19c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, LEDUC COUNTY (E.M.R.P.C. PART), 1976-1986

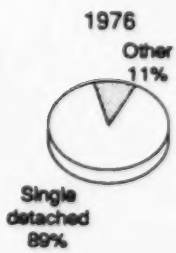
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	1,840	2,345	2,625
Dwellings owned	1,590	1,980	2,200
% of total	86.4	84.4	83.8
Dwellings rented	260	380	425
% of total	14.1	16.2	16.2
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	1,630	2,130	2,450
% of total	88.6	90.8	93.3
All other dwelling types	210	215	175
% of total	11.4	9.2	6.7
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	27.4%	11.9%	42.7%

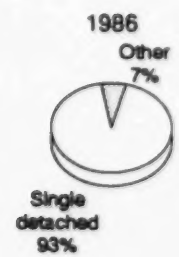
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE





20. Parkland County

(a) Census Families

In the 1982 annexation to the City of Edmonton, the County of Parkland lost lands housing 2,900 people and this loss affected the County's demographic data presented in this report.

The total number of families residing in the County was 2,810 in 1976. This number increased by 52.5 percent, to 4,285 in 1981 and then declined to 3,450 in 1986. Had population not been lost due to annexation, it is expected that the number of families would have remained the same or higher than that recorded for 1981.

The proportion of families with children at home showed a slight declining trend from 74.6 percent in 1976 to 73 percent in 1986. The opposite tendency was true with respect to families with no children at home whose share of total families grew slightly from 25.3 percent in 1976 to 27.1 percent in 1986.

Because of a differential growth in the number of children at home (a 7.3 percent increase) compared to families (a 22.8 percent increase), the average number of children per family sharply declined in the County from 1.7 in 1976 to 1.3 in 1986. In the latter year the County's average was equal to the Region's.

Throughout the period under review the County had a relatively small proportion of lone-parent families. Their share of total families was 4.1 percent in 1976, increasing to 5.2 percent in 1986. The 1986 share was less than half the Region's. The proportion of families with male heads in the total number of lone-parent families was, at 36.1 percent, among the highest in the Region.

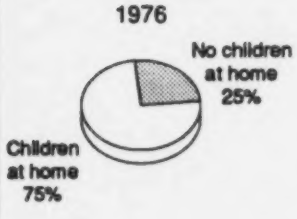
Table 20a

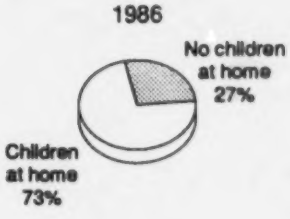
CENSUS FAMILIES, PARKLAND COUNTY (E.M.R.P.C. PART), 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	2,810	4,285	3,450
Families with no children at home	710	1,175	935
% of total	25.3	27.4	27.1
Families with children at home	2,095	3,115	2,520
% of total	74.6	72.7	73.0
CHILDREN AT HOME	4,720	6,510	5,065
Avg. no. of children per family	1.7	1.5	1.3
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	2.1	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	2,695	4,075	3,235
% of total	95.9	95.1	94.8
with no children at home	710	1,185	935
with children at home	1,980	2,905	2,340
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	115	230	180
% of total	4.1	5.3	5.2
Male parent	70	N/A	65
Female parent	150	N/A	105
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	52.5%	-19.5%	22.8%
Change in children at home	37.9%	-22.2%	7.3%

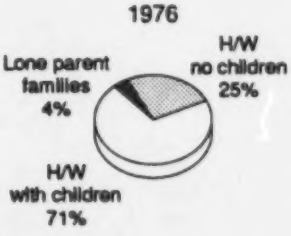
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

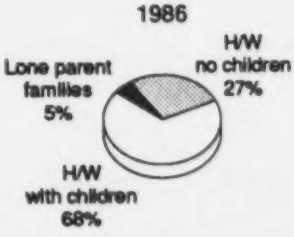
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The number of County households grew in the period under review at a much greater rate than population. Households increased by 26.7 percent, from 3,000 in 1976 to 3,800 in 1986, compared to the population increment of 16.5 percent.

Six- or more-person households was the only household category which declined in relative importance. Its proportion of total households declined from 11.5 percent in 1976 to 5.8 percent in 1986. The proportions of the remaining household size categories increased, most markedly that of one-person households -- from 5.8 percent in 1976 to 7.6 in 1986.

As a result of the aforementioned changes in relative importance of the household size categories, the average household size declined in the County from 3.6 in 1976 to 3.3 in 1986.

Information about average household income is not available for the metropolitan parts of the Commission's rural municipalities. The whole County of Parkland ranked fourth among the Region's municipalities, with an average income of $42,656 in 1985. Five years earlier, the County was in sixth place in the Region with an average income of $31,002.

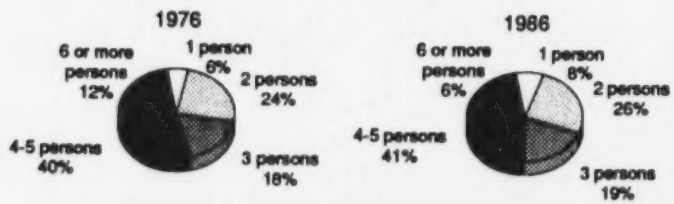
Table 20b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, PARKLAND COUNTY (E.M.R.P.C. PART), 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	3,000		4,725		3,800	
By size of households						
One person	175	5.8	350	7.4	290	7.6
Two persons	725	24.2	1,210	25.6	970	25.5
Three persons	550	18.3	920	19.5	725	19.1
Four to five persons	1,190	39.7	1,940	41.1	1,565	41.2
Six or more persons	345	11.5	295	6.2	220	5.8
Avg. persons per household	3.6		3.4		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	58.0%		-19.8%		26.7%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	31,002		42,656		37.6	
Median	28,885		38,114		32.0	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, the County had 3,800 private dwellings of which 88.6 percent were owner occupied and 10.7 rented. Eighty-seven percent of the total number of dwellings in 1986 were single detached compared to 73.5 percent in 1976. The total number of private dwellings increased by 26.7 percent from 3,000 in 1976 to 3,800 in 1986.

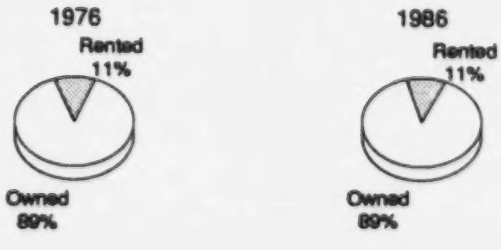
Table 20c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, PARKLAND COUNTY (E.M.R.P.C. PART), 1976-1986

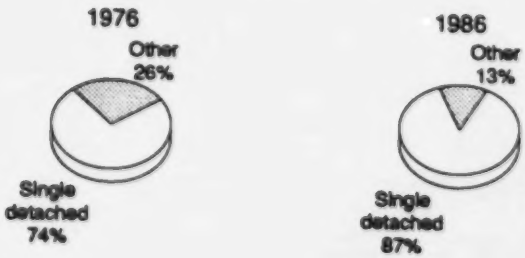
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	3,000	4,740	3,800
Dwellings owned	2,660	4,220	3,365
% of total	88.7	89.0	88.6
Dwellings rented	335	515	405
% of total	11.2	10.9	10.7
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	2,205	3,270	3,305
% of total	73.5	69.0	87.0
All other dwelling types	795	1,470	495
% of total	26.5	31.0	13.0
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	58.0%	-19.8%	26.7%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



21. Strathcona County

(a) Census Families

The County of Strathcona houses within its boundaries urban population living in the Hamlet of Sherwood Park and rural population, both farm and non-farm, residing dispersed throughout its territory. This section of the report provides information for the County as a whole. The following two sections will contain separate data for Sherwood Park and the County's rural area.

The total number of families residing in the County of Strathcona increased by 28.5 percent from 10,345 in 1976 to 13,295 in 1981 and then increased further by less than 0.1 percent to 13,305 in 1986. The marginal growth between 1981 and 1986 in reality means a much more substantial increase in the number of families residing within the County's present boundaries because the County lost, in the 1981-1986 period, 3,710 persons when the boundaries of Edmonton and Leduc County were adjusted as a result of the 1981 Edmonton Annexation Order.

Families with children at home constituted 77.3 percent of all families in 1986, down from 82.1 percent in 1976. The proportion of families with no children at home increased from 18.0 percent in 1976 to 22.7 percent ten years later. The increase in the number of children at home (6.8 percent) was less than one quarter of the increase in the number of families (28.6 percent). As a result, the average number of children per family dramatically declined from 1.9 in 1976 to 1.6 in 1986.

Lone-parent families constituted 4.6 percent of all families in 1976. This proportion increased to 7.3 percent in 1986. Of all lone-parent families, 24.2 percent had, in 1986, a male head, compared to 16 percent in the Region.

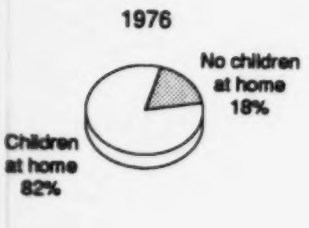
Table 21a

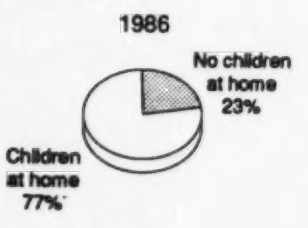
CENSUS FAMILIES, STRATHCONA COUNTY, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	10,345	13,295	13,305
Families with no children at home	1,860	2,765	3,015
% of total	18.0	20.8	22.7
Families with children at home	8,490	10,525	10,285
% of total	82.1	79.2	77.3
CHILDREN AT HOME	19,570	22,330	20,900
Avg. no. of children per family	1.9	1.7	1.6
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.3	2.1	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	9,875	12,455	12,335
% of total	95.5	93.7	92.7
with no children at home	1,855	2,765	3,015
with children at home	8,015	9,690	9,315
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	475	840	970
% of total	4.6	6.3	7.3
Male parent	95	195	235
Female parent	375	645	740
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	28.5%	0.1%	28.6%
Change in children at home	14.1%	-6.4%	6.8%

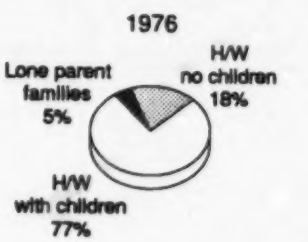
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

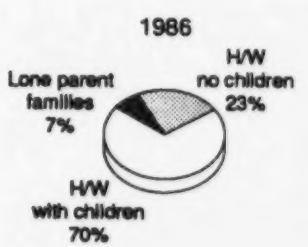
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of private households in the County of Strathcona increased by 34.3 percent, from 10,920 in 1976 to 14,670 in 1986. The number of one-person households grew most significantly (by 134 percent) in the period under review and their proportion of total households increased from 4.6 percent in 1976 to 8.0 percent in 1986. Two-person and three-person households also increased in relative importance while the proportions of four- to five-person and six- or more-person households declined. Six- or more-person households recorded the most pronounced decrease, from 11.0 percent in 1976 to 4.8 percent in 1986. Because of the household size composition changes favouring smaller households, the average number of persons per household declined from 3.8 in 1976 to 3.4 in 1986.

The average household income of $49,010 placed the County of Strathcona in 1985 in first place among the Region's municipalities. The County's 1980 average household income of $37,253 was also the highest in the Region.

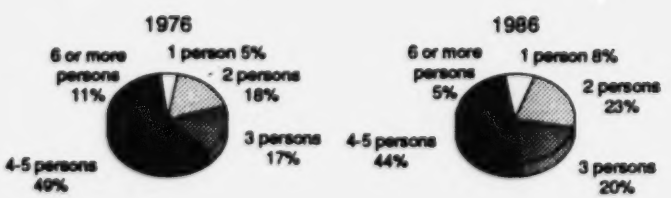
Table 21b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, STRATHCONA COUNTY, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	10,920		14,435		14,670	
By size of households						
One person	500	4.6	930	6.4	1,170	8.0
Two persons	1,930	17.7	3,005	20.8	3,335	22.7
Three persons	1,905	17.4	2,635	18.3	2,895	19.7
Four to five persons	5,385	49.3	6,900	47.8	6,565	44.8
Six or more persons	1,205	11.0	970	6.7	700	4.8
Avg. persons per household	3.8		3.5		3.4	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	32.2%		1.6%		34.3%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	37,253		49,010		31.6	
Median	33,627		45,270		34.6	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, the County of Strathcona had 14,670 private dwellings, of which 86.8 percent were owner occupied and 13.3 percent rented. In 1976, these proportions were 88.3 percent and 11.6 percent, respectively. Single detached dwellings constituted 89.2 percent of all dwellings in 1976. This proportion was only slightly higher in 1986 at 89.4 percent. The total number of dwellings increased between 1976 and 1986 by 34.3 percent.

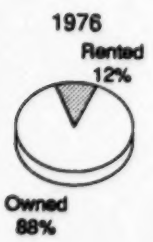
Table 21c

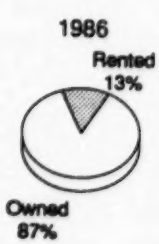
PRIVATE DWELLINGS, STRATHCONA COUNTY, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	10,920	14,435	14,670
Dwellings owned	9,645	12,720	12,730
% of total	88.3	88.1	86.8
Dwellings rented	1,270	1,720	1,945
% of total	11.6	11.9	13.3
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	9,745	12,340	13,115
% of total	89.2	85.5	89.4
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	10	0
% of total	N/A	0.1	N/A
All other dwelling types	1,175	2,085	1,555
% of total	10.8	14.4	10.6
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	32.2%	1.6%	34.3%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP





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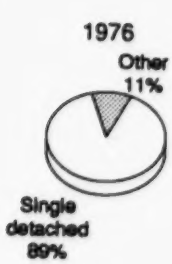
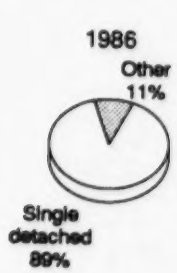




22. Rural Strathcona

(a) Census Families

The total number of families residing in the rural part of the County of Strathcona increased by 54.4 percent, from 3,760 in 1976 to 5,805 in 1981 and then declined by 9 percent to 5,280 in 1986. The decline was due to a loss of 3,710 persons when Strathcona's boundaries with Edmonton and the County of Leduc were adjusted as a result of the 1981 Edmonton Annexation Order.

Families with no children at home constituted 23.4 percent of all families in 1976. This proportion increased to 27.5 percent in 1986. The share of families with children at home decreased from 76.7 percent in 1976 to 72.4 percent in 1986. The increase in the number of children at home (15.8 percent) was in the period under review, less than half the increase in the number of families (40.4 percent). As a result, the average number of children per family significantly declined from 1.8 in 1976 to 1.5 in 1986.

The proportion of lone-parent families accounted for 4.1 percent of all families in 1976. This proportion increased to 5 percent in 1986 when it was still the lowest among all the municipalities, both rural and urban, in the Region. Of all lone-parent families, 36.8 percent had, in 1986, a male head, compared to 16 percent in the Region.

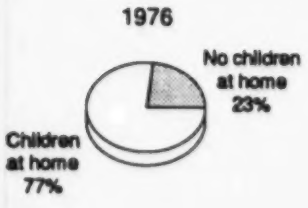
Table 22a

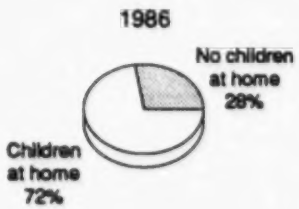
CENSUS FAMILIES, RURAL STRATHCONA, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	3,760	5,805	5,280
Families with no children at home	880	1,475	1,450
% of total	23.4	25.4	27.5
Families with children at home	2,885	4,320	3,825
% of total	76.7	74.4	72.4
CHILDREN AT HOME	6,810	9,235	7,885
Avg. no. of children per family	1.8	1.6	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.4	2.1	2.1
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	3,615	5,500	5,015
% of total	96.1	94.7	95.0
with no children at home	875	1,475	1,450
with children at home	2,720	4,030	3,560
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	155	300	265
% of total	4.1	5.2	5.0
Male parent	95	195	95
Female parent	375	645	170
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	54.4%	-9.0%	40.4%
Change in children at home	35.6%	-14.6%	15.8%

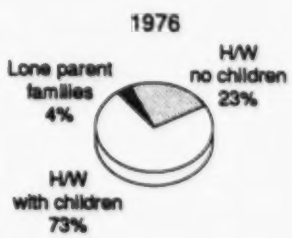
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

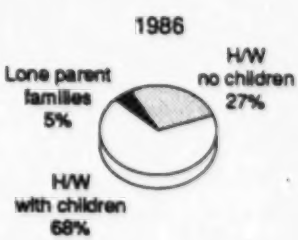
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of private households residing in Rural Strathcona increased by 42.0 percent, from 4,125 in 1976 to 5,865 in 1986. Two-person and three-person households increased in the period under study most significantly (by close to 70 percent) and as a result, their proportions in total households increased from 22.2 percent to 26 percent and from 16.6 percent to 19.6 percent, respectively. One-person households grew only slightly in relative importance while the proportions of four- to five-person and six- or more person households declined. Six- or more person households also decreased in absolute terms. Because of the household size composition changes giving more weight to smaller households, the average number of persons per household declined from 3.8 in 1976 to 3.3 in 1985.

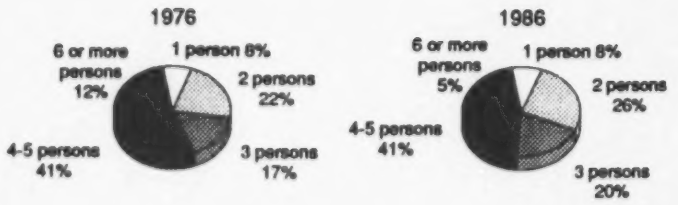
Table 22b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, RURAL STRATHCONA, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	4,125		6,435		5,865	
By size of households						
One person	330	8.0	530	8.2	495	8.4
Two persons	915	22.2	1,565	24.3	1,525	26.0
Three persons	685	16.6	1,165	18.1	1,150	19.6
Four to five persons	1,715	41.6	2,705	42.0	2,385	40.7
Six or more persons	505	12.2	470	7.3	310	5.3
Avg. persons per household	3.8		3.5		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981 56%		1981-1986 -9%		1976-1986 42%	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, Rural Strathcona had 5,870 private occupied dwellings, of which 88.2 percent were owner occupied and 11.9 percent rented. The proportion of owner occupied dwelling units increased between 1976 and 1986, from 86.8 percent to 88.2 percent, while the share of rental units declined in the same period from 13.0 percent to 11.9 percent. Single family units constituted 89.2 percent of all dwellings in 1976. This proportion increased to 96.4 percent in 1986. The total number of dwellings in Rural Strathcona increased, between 1976 and 1986, by 42.0 percent.

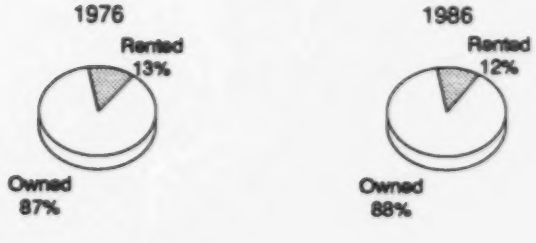
Table 22c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, RURAL STRATHCONA, 1976-1986

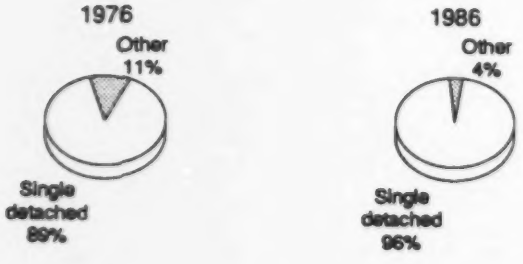
	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	4,130	6,440	5,870
Dwellings owned	3,585	5,655	5,175
% of total	86.8	87.8	88.2
Dwellings rented	535	800	700
% of total	13.0	12.4	11.9
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	3,685	5,385	5,660
% of total	89.2	83.6	96.4
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	10	0
% of total	N/A	0.2	N/A
All other dwelling types	445	1,045	210
% of total	10.8	16.2	3.6
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	56%	-9%	42%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE



23. Sturgeon Municipal District

(a) Census Families

The total number of families residing in the M.D. of Sturgeon increased by 46.5 percent, from 2,905 in 1976 to 4,255 in 1981, and then declined by 13.4 percent to 3,685 in 1986. The decline was caused by the loss of 3,700 people resulting from Edmonton's 1982 annexation. The proportion of families with no children at home increased from 21.7 percent in 1976 to 26.5 percent in 1986 while the share of families with children at home declined from 78.3 percent in 1976 to 73.4 percent in 1986.

As a result of a much higher rate of growth in the number of families (26.9 percent) compared to the growth in the number of children (4.3 percent) the average number of children per family declined from 1.9 in 1976 to 1.5 in 1986.

At 4.3 percent, the proportion of lone-parent families in the M.D. of Sturgeon was rather low in 1976. It increased however, to 5.7 percent in 1986. At that level, it was still less than half the 13.4 percent proportion in the Region. In 1986, more than 40.0 percent of the lone-parent families were headed by a male compared to 16 percent in the Region.

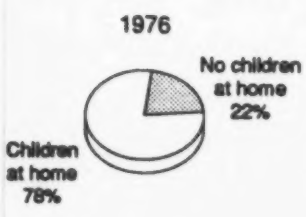
Table 23a

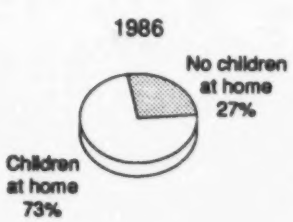
CENSUS FAMILIES, STURGEON MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
CENSUS FAMILIES	2,905	4,255	3,685
Families with no children at home	630	1,035	975
% of total	21.7	24.3	26.5
Families with children at home	2,275	3,220	2,705
% of total	78.3	75.7	73.4
CHILDREN AT HOME	5,440	7,015	5,675
Avg. no. of children per family	1.9	1.6	1.5
Avg. number of children per family with children at home	2.4	2.2	2.0
HUSBAND-WIFE FAMILIES	2,785	4,045	3,475
% of total	95.9	95.1	94.3
with no children at home	630	1,035	975
with children at home	2,150	3,010	2,495
LONE PARENT FAMILIES	125	205	210
% of total	4.3	4.8	5.7
Male parent	30	60	85
Female parent	90	195	125
Change in census families	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	46.5%	-13.4%	26.9%
Change in children at home	29.0%	-19.1%	4.3%

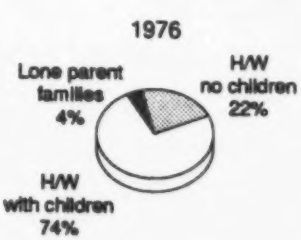
Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

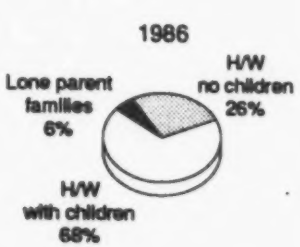
CENSUS FAMILIES





ONE & TWO PARENT FAMILIES





(b) Private Households

The total number of households residing in the M.D. of Sturgeon increased by 28.5 percent, from 3,205 in 1976 to 4,120 in 1980. One-person and two-person households increased the most in the period under review and their proportion of total households grew from 7.5 percent to 8.7 percent and from 21.1 percent to 26.0 percent, respectively. The number of three-person and four- to five-person households also grew to some degree in relative importance, while the proportion of six- or more-person households decreased from 13.6 percent in 1976 to 6.6 percent in 1986. The households of the latter size also declined in absolute terms. As a result of a slower population growth (9.0 percent) compared to the growth of households (28.5 percent), the number of people per household declined from 3.7 in 1976 to 3.3 in 1986.

With an average household income of $29,810 the M.D. of Sturgeon was in ninth place among the Region's municipalities in 1980. A 35.6 percent increase to $40,415 in 1985 moved the M.D. to seventh place in the Region.

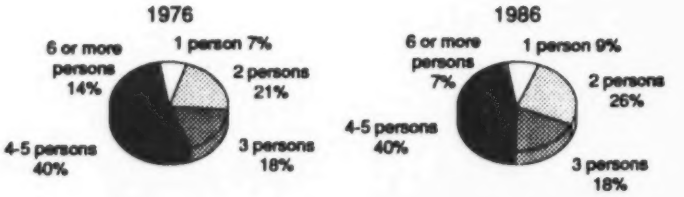
Table 23b

PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS, STURGEON MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, 1976-1986

	1976	1976 % of total	1981	1981 % of total	1986	1986 % of total
TOTAL PRIVATE HOUSEHOLDS	3,205		4,715		4,120	
By size of households						
One person	240	7.5	380	8.1	360	8.7
Two persons	675	21.1	1,105	23.4	1,070	26.0
Three persons	575	17.9	885	18.8	765	18.3
Four to five persons	1,270	39.6	1,950	41.4	1,665	40.4
Six or more persons	435	13.6	395	8.4	270	6.6
AVG. persons per household	3.7		3.5		3.3	
Change in total households	1976-1981		1981-1986		1976-1986	
	47.1%		-12.6%		28.5%	
HOUSEHOLD INCOME($)	1980		1985		1980-1985 % change	
Average	29,810		40,415		35.6	
Median	27,419		36,334		32.5	

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

HOUSEHOLD SIZE



(c) Private Dwellings

In 1986, the M.D. of Sturgeon had 4,120 dwellings, of which 78.3 percent were owner occupied and 21.7 percent rented. The rented portion of the housing stock declined from 25.0 percent in 1976 while the owner occupied proportion increased from 74.9 percent in 1976. Single family dwellings constituted 87.0 percent of all dwellings in 1986. This proportion was more than 15 percentage points higher than ten years earlier. The total number of dwellings increased between 1976 and 1986 by 28.5 percent.

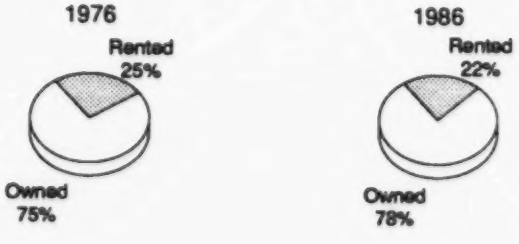
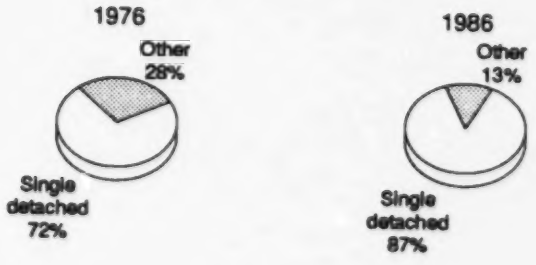
Table 23c

PRIVATE DWELLINGS, STURGEON MUNICIPAL DISTRICT, 1976-1986

	1976	1981	1986
TOTAL DWELLINGS	3,205	4,715	4,120
Dwellings owned	2,400	3,715	3,225
% of total	74.9	78.8	78.3
Dwellings rented	800	1,005	895
% of total	25.0	21.3	21.7
DWELLING TYPE			
Single detached	2,300	3,285	3,585
% of total	71.8	69.7	87.0
Apartments (5+stories)	N/A	0	10
% of total	N/A	N/A	0.2
All other dwelling types	905	1,430	525
% of total	28.2	30.3	12.7
Change in total dwellings	1976-1981	1981-1986	1976-1986
	47.1%	-12.6%	28.5%

Note: Data may not add to totals due to random rounding.
Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, 1976, 1981, 1986.

DWELLING OWNERSHIP



DWELLING TYPE